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## THE CRIME OF 1892.

### It Is Grinding Men Down to Poverty and Want.

### PEOPLE PROSPEROUS ONCE.

### But the Demogogue Got Loose Then as He Is Now.

### TAKEN UP ON A MOUNTAIN.

**When the McKinley "Protective Tariff" Was Voted Down in the Fall of 1892, the Greatest Crime of Our Nation's History Was Committed—It Stopped Our National Progress and Took the Daily Bread from Thousands of American Workingmen.**

We remember hearing a story of one of the rigidly orthodox preachers who devoted twelve Sundays to a series of sermons on "The Sins of the Babylonians." He was not unlike the people who are now much exercised about "the crime of 1873," while they forget entirely the greater crime of 1892. If there was a crime committed in 1873, it is twenty-three years old, and the statute of limitations bars proceedings.

More than that, it is a question not yet settled whether any crime was committed in 1873; but if it was, the extent of injury is so variously estimated that it partakes of the nature of injury done by the sins of the Babylonians, and ought to be relegated to the investigators of prehistoric remains who are digging in the works of the mound builders. The crime of 1873 is not hurting anybody now, but the crime of 1892 is grinding men down to poverty and want, and lining our public roads with a procession of tramps. That is a crime worth investigating and worth the best efforts of the voters to correct it.

The country was prosperous and its people happy in 1892. The people could not live without work, but they had work at remunerative wages, and were prospering. But the demagogue got loose among them. He told them they were poor, and that they would have been rich if the crime of 1873 had not been committed. He made the farmers believe that, instead of being the most prosperous people in the world, they were the poorest. He took them in the spirit into high mountains and showed them the "gems from the mountain, the pearls from the ocean, the myrrh from the forest and the gold of the mines," and said they should have all these tumbled into their laps if they would elect him to congress and Cleveland to the presidency. That infernal lie was the inducement which led the poor dupes of free trade—the simple little ostriches—to stick their heads into the sand.

When the McKinley protective tariff was voted down in the fall of 1892 the greatest crime of our nation's history was committed. We stopped our national progress. We took from our own people, by the millions, their daily bread. We ceased to employ our own people, to manufacture or otherwise produce what we needed for home consumption, and we employed men in England, France, Germany and Italy to do that work, and paid our money to men beyond the seas, instead of giving it to our own neighbors and countrymen. We thus brought want and misery to our own people.

That crime is what we are now dealing with. That is the whole point there is in the political campaign now in progress. We want to undo the crime of 1892, and punish the perpetrators of it. That is what this election is about and nothing else.—Meadville Tribune-Republican.

## VOTE FOR STURTEVANT.

**Making a Splendid Fight Against Sibley in Erie and Crawford.**

The Republican candidate for congress for the Erie-Crawford district is a man of whom not one word has been said, nor can be said, against his character as an honest man. He is a man of the people and for the people, and a man whom the people will cast their votes for on the 3d of November. He has made a clean canvass and won for himself the respect and confidence of every voter with whom he has come in contact. He has used no arguments of the bombastic order, nor has he resorted to the low and contemptible style or oratory—trying to make the people believe that the classes are against the masses.

Mr. Sturtevant tells the voters that "there are no classes. We are all one common people. All working for the greatest number." How different on the other side of the house—trying to create strife and discontentment among neighbors, telling them to repudiate their honest debts, holding before their eyes visions of free silver and untold wealth, visions of luxury, ease and idleness.

The word "free" is illuminated with all the colors of the rainbow; the word "free" is emphasized on every occasion to allure the voters to their ruin.

Mr. Sturtevant tell the voters to read, post themselves, look up the records of the past and compare the result with what the Popocrats tell us is in store for the future—if you only put them in power.

No, the voters of this district are too intelligent a class of men to be driven to their destruction by these false prophets who are preaching "down with law," "down with justice," and who, if they could, would down our nation's credit, her honor and her prosperity.

Vote for Sturtevant. Vote for the entire Republican ticket.

**THOMAS JEFFERSON, 1784.**

**"The proportion between the values of gold and silver is a mercantile problem altogether."**

**"Just principles will lead us to disregard legal proportion altogether; to inquire into the market price of gold in the several countries with which we shall principally be connected in commerce, and to take an average from them."**

## PUTTING IT VERY SIMPLY.

**The A, B, C of the Money Question for the Wage Earners.**

Let us not get mixed up with complex matters in connection with the free silver idea.

Let us not befog our brain with arguments about the crime of '73, or bother with the many theories which the advocates of free silver are giving us.

But let us take a common sense view of the situation.

Now, to start with.

Suppose Bryan was elected and the free coinage act had been passed, and that free coinage was an actual fact.

Suppose that silver could be taken to the mint and coined into silver dollars, at a ratio of 16 to 1.

How would that effect us?

We haven't got any silver coin.

A whole lot of people who own silver mines have it, and so they could have it coined into 16 to 1 dollars; but, not having any ourselves, we could not have a solitary, single dollar coined under the silver act.

Now, suppose, however, that all the silver mine owners and others who had silver took it all to Washington or Philadelphia, or to some other United States mint, and had it coined into 16 to 1 dollars, and

Suppose so much had been coined that all the silver in the world was made into 16 to 1 dollars, and

Suppose that every one of these dollars were piled in one heap right on the next block, and

Suppose every single one of them was worth 100 cents here and everywhere.

What good would they do us, unless we had something we could trade by which we could get one?

Well, we have something to trade; everybody has.

Some have labor, so much for a dollar.

Some have lumber, so much for a dollar.

Some have sugar or potatoes or beans or coal or something else, all so much for a dollar.

We have advertising and subscriptions, so much for a dollar.

When we want one of those silver dollars we cannot go and take it; they don't belong to us; they belong to the men who took the silver to the mint to be coined.

If we took one, it would be stealing.

If we asked for one for nothing, it would be begging.

If the owners gave us one for nothing, it would be a gift.

If we borrowed one, it would cost us interest, and so

Most of us, to get one, must trade, labor, lumber, sugar, coal, advertising or something to get it.

This is absolutely and honestly so, isn't it?

Well, being so, why do we take any chances on the dollar?

We can get gold now.

It is worth 100 cents on a dollar everywhere.

So we have supposed the silver to be, but suppose it isn't.

What then?

What is the use of taking a chance unless we can do better? A silver dollar won't be worth more than 100 cents, will it?

We are getting that now.

Let well enough alone.

Some say duty compels a Democrat to back up and vote for a Democrat. You have Bryan's word that he is no Democrat. Let him dare deny that he said it.

Some say it is pretty bad now. We might as well take a chance. It can't be worse.

What kind of tomfoolery is this?

When our baby lay at death's door, did we do any experimenting? We tried everything which could cure, but we did not experiment.

Are things bad in a business way?

Let us tell you something to try.

Vote down this crowd of repudiators.

Tell the world in trumpet tones in November that we want the best money, that we will take no other, and business will revive.

Let the capital out that Bryan and his followers have scared under cover and prosperity will come.—N. Y. Lumber Trade Journal.

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## THE RISE IN WHEAT.

### It Removes One of the Chief Arguments of the Silverites.

### EFFECT ON THE CAMPAIGN.

### It Will be Worth Tens of Thousands of Votes.

### INTELLIGENT FARMERS AROUSED.

**They Constitute an Overwhelming Majority of American Agriculturists and See the Fallacy of the Argument that Wheat Went Down Because Silver Went Down. But This Sort of Reasoning Will Not Go "Down" the Throats of the Hardy Tillers of the Soil.**

The rise of thirteen cents a bushel in wheat during the last thirty days, while silver has remained steady or declined a fraction, will be worth tens of thousands of votes to the Republican candidates.

Free coinage orators and writers have assured the farmers that the fall in their products was directly due to the fall in silver. "As silver went down," they said, "your wheat went down, and silver went down because the mints were closed against it. Consequently, unless the mints are reopened to free coinage and silver goes up again, your wheat must continue to fall."

Intelligent farmers saw the fallacy of this, but many others were misled by it and were inclined to vote for the man who promised to make money plentiful and double the price of their wheat. The rise of the past month in the cereal, while the white metal has sagged, is a demonstration to these men that there is no necessary connection between the two, and that the price of farm products, like that of all other products, is regulated by the laws of supply and demand.

"False in one thing, false in all," and seeing they have been deceived by the free silver men in this vital matter the farmers will cease to believe in the other will-o'-the-wisp theories so alluringly presented to them. It is immaterial in this connection whether wheat is to advance still further as a result of a world wide shortage in the yield or whether the rise has already been pushed too far by skillful speculators. The fact remains that with the price of silver unchanged or falling the value of wheat has risen 20 per cent. in the world's markets, and every farmer can see that the price of his products does not depend upon the price which the mine owners get for theirs.

Wheat has fallen of late years for precisely the same reason that silver has fallen—there was an enormous increase in the production of both. Mr. Cuthbert Mills has recently demonstrated that the decline in silver kept pace with the rapid extension of railways, opening up theretofore inaccessible mining regions and thereby increasing the world's output. The great bonanzas would have added little to the supply of silver without the railways which carried in machinery and supplies and carried out the ore. The fall in wheat was produced in precisely the same way. Railway extensions in this country, India, Russia and Argentina opened up new and fertile lands. Wheat grown by cheap and inferior labor in remote regions came into competition in the world's markets with that produced by western farmers. Supply increased faster than demand. The result was inevitable. There was no "silver question" in this.

And now wheat has suddenly advanced. Why? Anything connected with this silver question? Not at all. It has gone up because the supply has decreased. Before the new crop was made the reserves had run very low and the yield in many countries seems to be smaller than usual. Estimates of our own harvest vary from 390,000,000 to 430,000,000 bushels, whereas last year we had 490,000,000. Exports from Argentina to date are less than half as large as they were a year ago; Russia, it is said, will have 20 per cent. less than last year to sell, and the crop in India is so short that wheat is now being bought in San Francisco for export to that country.

This is such an unprecedented incident that the news of it was received with incredulity in the trade, but dispatches from the Pacific coast corroborated it. At any rate the demand for our wheat abroad has been such that since July 1 we have exported no less than 45,000,000 bushels. Whether on the existing facts wheat has already been advanced too far or whether it should go higher still is a matter we are not discussing. What we assert is that farmers must be impressed with the demonstration that as wheat fell because of increased supply so it rises because of a decreased supply, and its price no more depends upon what Mr. Jones gets for the product of his mines than it does on the price of sulphur in Sicily.

**BRYAN declares that if he shall be defeated, the silver movement will nevertheless survive. It will not if the Republicans can get 300 votes in the electoral college and a million plurality on the popular vote, and that is now what they have set out for.—Philadelphia Bulletin.**

## PRICES THEN AND NOW.

**A Former Grocer Is Giving Silver Men an Object Lesson.**

John Rusby, who was once a grocer in Franklin, N. J., is giving the silver men in his neighborhood an object lesson. He is sending out the following circular:

Mr. John Rusby offers his old day books for inspection by those who have forgotten the cost of living while gold was at a premium. We give a few samples and compare prices:

Oct. 17, 1868—Patrick Coffee bought 4 pounds butter, $2.20; 1 pound green tea, $1.25; 1 pound black tea, $1; 21 pounds brown sugar, $3.42; 1 pound washing soda, 6 cents; 2 pounds candles, 40 cents; 1 pound starch, 14 cents; 10½ pounds pork, $2.10; 4 pounds currants, 42 cents; 1½ pound mustard, 30 cents; 1 broom, 55 cents; ½ gallon kerosene, 25 cents. Total, $12.39. At 1896 prices the above would cost $5.96.

Nov. 2, 1868—Stephen Balls bought 3 pounds lard, 48 cents; 50 pounds flour, $3.50. Total, $3.98. Present price, $1.43.

John Corb bought 7 pounds brown sugar for $1.10. Present price, 35 cents.

Jacob Kierstead bought 1 barrel of flour, $16; 1 gallon molasses, 95 cents; 7 pounds granulated sugar, $1.20. Total, $18.15. Present price, $5.63.

These 1868 prices existed before that "crime" of 1873, a crime in which Free Silver Senator Stewart participated, was committed. It was in those "good old days" that we hear about when we were attempting to coin both gold and silver and absolutely failed. We were loaded down with greenbacks then, which were promises to pay. Now it is proposed to take a dollar which is worth fifty cents and backed by a promise to pay 50 cents more and to remove the obligations of the government to make the half dollar good for 100 cents. What do you think would happen? Without the promise the half dollar would be worth exactly its bullion value.

Is it possible that there is anyone left who does not yet understand the ruin [illegible] the country? Under free silver the man now paid $12 a week would receive his $12 in name, but only $6 in actual value. To maintain present profits every article of food or clothing would have to be doubled in price—two fifty-cent dollars in place of a single genuine dollar. In other words, a man now paid $2 a day would receive in actual value $1, while the goods that he now pays $2 for—a day's wages—would go to $4. He would get two fifty-cent dollars and would have to pay out four fifty-cent dollars. It would require two day's wages to purchase what he now obtains for one day's work.

Mr. Bryan first votes for free trade and to close the mills, and now he proposes to reduce the meagre wages under the Wilson bill one-half.

Beautiful doctrine! Splendid theory!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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**The Silver Craze a Disease.**

Mr. Reed said nothing truer at Bridgeport yesterday than that "if there is anything in this silver question, it is because it is a disease of the whole world. If it is a disease, it is because it is a world disease." The disease is caused by the unparalleled improvements in the means of communication within a quarter of a century. This has brought all the agriculturists of the world into competition with each other in every market, and the result has been a great fall in the value of the earth's produce.

This has fallen, too, on a world laden with leases, mortgages, contracts and settlements made under another set of conditions, and as the agriculturists are the majority of the human race, they have uttered piercing cries and driven many "thinkers" crazy. The only remedy is to wait for time to set things right, as it always does, for the prices of things we have to sell to adapt themselves to the prices of things we have to buy, as they always do in the long run.

The remedy of the embarassed has been to call things by other names, and to pretend that we do not exchange commodities against commodities, but commidities against anything we choose to call money. But this operation would no sooner be over than we should have to begin again. There would be more leases and mortgages and contracts under the new money, and they would speedily become too hard to bear, and we should have to invent new names for other money in order to make them lighter. Every ten years would not be too often to change our currency and relieve the debtor class.—N. Y. Post.

**ARE the workingmen ready to risk their savings and the purchasing power of their wages on somebody's "belief" that what never in the world has been done can be done now on the turn of an election?**

## THE SILVER TRUST.

### Evidence of a Conspiracy Leading Up to the Election.

### MINE OWNERS ARE IN IT.

### Called on for an Assessment to Elect the Ticket.

### A VERY REMARKABLE STORY.

**Thomas S. Merrill, Secretary of the Bimetallic League of the Silver States, Has Let the Cat Out of the Bag as to the Conspiracy of the Silver Mine Owners to Unload Their Bullion on the United States Government.**

Thomas S. Merrill, secretary of the Bimetallic League of the silver states, has let the cat out of the bag as to the conspiracy of the silver mine owners to unload their bullion on the United States government in a letter he sent to the Salt Lake Herald. Mr. Merrill says in his letter:

"If Bryan is defeated we must expect to see silver sold at a price that will be given it simply by its demand for use in the arts, which will certainly be not more than forty cents an ounce. In view of these facts, the owners of silver producing properties can afford to contribute at least the additional profits they receive from their own silver product for one month to the Bryanite campaign." He closes with a direct appeal to well known silver mine owners, as follows:

"I appeal to Messrs. McIntyre and Cunningham, of the Mammoth; Keith and Kearns, of the Silver King; Chisholm and others, of the Centennial and Eureka; Ryan and Knox, of the Ajax; Packard, of the Eureka Hill; Daly, of the Daly; West, Beck and [illegible] Bullion-Beck and Champion; Hearst, of the Homestake; Shiver, and the owners of the Sioux, Ontario (W. R. Hearst, vice-president), and other silver mines of this state, who can well afford to assist in this cause, to figure up the average monthly silver product from their mines and multiply the product of one month in ounces by sixty-four cents, which is the additional price they will receive for their product—all of which will be profit—and at once have that amount contributed and placed in the hands of the treasurer of the bimetallic parties to assist Mr. Bryan in the wonderful campaign he is making almost unaided. If we can secure the additional profits of one month's product of the western silver producing mines it will insure success at the election on Nov. 3."

This circular of the secretary of the Bimetallic League of the silver states declares officially, and with the utmost simplicity, the objects of the silver trust. Secretary Merrill declares that free coinage of silver means an addition of sixty-four cents an ounce—"all of which will be clear profit" to the silver trust—on every ounce of silver mined!

The production of silver last year in the United States was 55,727,000 fine ounces. Under free coinage the additional profit to the mine owners would have been $35,755,280. The government of the United States, the people, not even the miners who dug the silver out of the mines would have received one penny of this additional profit. It would have been pure velvet to the mine owners!

The Utah mine owners organized last Friday night and formed themselves into a strong alliance for mutual profit. A call had been issued Sept. 28, and last Tuesday night a liberal representation of the leading business men of Salt Lake City responded, and several of the silver mine owners to whom Mr. Merrill had appealed were present.

The meeting created what will be known as the Bryan campaign financial committee, which will be a general committee to have charge of collecting funds in Utah to assist the silver campaign. The committee is composed of thirty-three members, including those mine owners whom Mr. Merrill directly addressed—Messrs. Daly, Packard, Beck, Knox, McIntyre, Kearns, Farnsworth, Cunningham, Chisholm and Merrill himself. This committee organized at once, with R. C. Chambers, president of the Salt Lake Herald company, a prominent free silver organ, as chairman. Mr. Chambers, Mr. Hearst and Mr. Tevis are the principal owners of the Ontario and the Daly silver mines, which together have already paid over $16,000,000 in dividends in recent years.

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**Wage Earners and Wage Payers.**

Under our present system every dollar of wages must be paid with a good dollar, one that will buy a full dollar's worth of anything its owner wants.

Why should any wage earner desire to change the condition of things? Why should he wish to be paid in dollars that will buy less than a dollar's worth?

And as for the employer. He has something to sell. Every dollar he now gets for it is a good dollar. Why should he wish to change the system and sell his goods for dollars that will buy less than a dollar's worth?

It is asked whether, if the employer could pay wages in 51 cent dollars, he would not be sure to favor free coinage. A short sighted view. The employer has other things to buy besides labor. He must know far in advance what he has to pay for material and what he is to get for his product. A dollar of shifting value may mean ruin. N. Y. World.

## "WHAT'S THE USE?"

**Silverites Who Try to Conceal the Tariff Will Soon be Answered.**

"What's the use of discussing the tariff?" was the reply of Candidate Sibley to the request made by one of his hearers that he "say something about the tariff." Thousands of people want Mr. Sibley "to say something about the tariff," and yet Mr. Sibley remains silent. But silence will not avail him. Fortunately he has said "something about the tariff" in the past. In fact he has said a good deal about the tariff. His record is clear, his unflinching devotion to absolute free trade openly declared. He has not changed his belief, he cannot blot out his record, nothing he can say can explain away the distress and disaster which have come from the "first step toward free trade" that he voted for.

Hard experience has been a bitter teacher, but a sure one. There is "no use" in Mr. Sibley's discussing the tariff. His only hope exists in being able to turn the attention of the country away from it, to make a new issue, to have the people forget his record. But they will not forget. He fooled the voters once, he tried it two years ago, and his attempt this fall will meet with the same result—defeat.

**Evils of Depreciated Currency.**

We have suffered more from this depreciated currency than from any other [illegible] has killed more men [illegible] pervaded and corrupted more of the best interests of our country more [illegible] done more injustice than even the arms and artifices of our enemies.—Pelatiah Webster, 1781, in "Protest Against Depreciated Money."

**Chicago's Great Republican Parade.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—Very nearly a hundred thousand men marched yesterday in the great Republican parade. Business was suspended, nearly all of the merchants closed their stores, and almost the whole population of Chicago turned out to see the parade. The streets were gayly decorated, and buntings and flags floated from most of the business houses in the town district. The parade was more than twelve miles in length, and 150 bands furnished the music.

**Republican Simplicity.**

WHAT a contrast between being president and trying to be! Crowds follow the boy orator wherever he moves. President Cleveland goes to the theater and no one knows he is there; he makes a long journey, from Buzzard's Bay to Washington, and attracts no more notice than any other traveler. Here is republican simplicity, with a difference.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

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**Popocratic Rowdyism.**

According to a correspondent of the Meadville Tribune, an effort of some country rowdies to break up a Republican meeting at Espyville, at which Rev. R. E. Hill was the principal speaker, will be the cause of substantial gains for the party in that district. The Tribune says: "Several Democrats at the close of the meeting declared their intention of voting for sound money and protection, and were led to this conclusion as much by the disreputable efforts of silverites to disturb the meeting as by the arguments of the speaker."

SO FAR as the election returns from Maine, Vermont and Connecticut have shown "the working people will have nothing to do with the silver craze," says The Boston Advertiser (Rep.). "It seems to be a fact that in the small towns in New England, where practically every man works for a living, and there are no idle classes, the sound money cause is strongest."

THE appearance of Generals Sickles, Alger, Howard, Sigel and other Union veterans, Republicans and Democrats alike, on the sound money stump in Illinois has caused some of the silverites to cry out that the old soldiers are stirring up the war issues. If they are, it is only because the Popocratic platform has raised a war issue which every soldier of the Union had supposed had been settled and laid aside for good.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

## Miss Mason's Five Dollars.

Of course, Handy, whose work left him free in the evening and often in the afternoon, accepted the invitation. He heard the speakers Miss Mason had eulogized and thought all of them over-estimated except one. "That chap gets right at you; I like him," he reflected, but he began to pick flaws in his favorite when he saw the latter make his way to Kate's side. A little later in the evening the young woman introduced him to Mr. Herrick, who seemed to be aware of Handy's service as agent for the young ladies' society, and treated him very kindly. The same service led his presentation to several of the members of the organization. Handy forgot for a time his prejudice against Herrick, but it came back to him as the assembly broke up. Each member of the society he noticed seemed to be provided with an escort generally young and very brotherly. Once the disintegrating process was begun, it went on rapidly, until Handy found that Miss Mason, Mr. Herrick and himself had one of the room to themselves. At the other end half a dozen middle-aged or elderly men had drawn their chairs together and were conversing earnestly.

"It's too bad Kate," Herrick said, with a look at the group. "The committee's in session you see, and I've to join it. Can you amuse yourself until it is over? I'll cut it as soon as I can."

"No you musn't do that. I know how important you think the committee action will be. Besides, Mr. Handy will perhaps guard me home."

Handy grew rosy. "I shall be delighted," he managed to say, though just then one of his fits of bashfulness assailed him. Herrick looked doubtful.

"Thank you," Kate said with a little smile. "Don't waste any more time, Tom your committee needs you. Good night.

She and Handy moved toward the door. Herrick seemed about to follow them, but checked himself. A moment later he was with his committee. As the pair stepped into the street, Kate took Handy's arm as unconsciously as if she had not guessed that the youth was in agony of doubt whether to offer it to her. They walked along slowly, but neither spoke for a time. At last the girl began to question him about his investigations for the society, and Handy more at his ease, found how to use his tongue again. It seemed to him that they reached the major's house altogether too quickly.

"It's too late to ask you to come in tonight," Kate said in parting but she put a delightful little emphasis on the last word. [illegible] and call me if you find any new cases. [illegible] don't wait for one of the meetings. You will almost always find me at home in the evening.

Handy was not a vain youngster, but he didn't believe that her interest in the starving poor altogether accounted for the invitation. He walked to his boarding house that night in a more jubilant frame of mind than he had known in months. Yet a week passed before Miss Mason saw him again, although she knew, he could easily have found a pretext to visit her in a day or two. That he did not appear sooner piqued her not a little. It puzzled Tom Herrick, to whom Kate had lost no time in announcing what she had said to Handy Although Herrick was evidently displeased, he made no comment, rather to the disappointment of the young lady, to whom it did not occur at first that he might not feel at liberty to express an opinion.

"Well he said, a little defiantly, "I can see, Tom, that you're thinking something about poor Mr. Handy, Why don't you blame me, if you feel like it?"

"Will you give me the right?" Herrick asked quickly.

He tried to take her hand.

"Nonsence!" cried the girl hastily. "Don't be foolish, Tom." And she clasped her hands behind her.

Herrick hesitated. "Go and sit down, sir," she went on. "You're very tall. I know, but you don't look a bit majestic; you're just jealous. Oh, that's the wrong word——"

"No," said Tim dryly. "It's exactly the right one." But he sat down nevertheless.

When Handy finally appeared at the major's house. Miss Mason greeted him a little frigidly, and for a few woeful moments he was possessed by uncertainty whether he had not blundered in coming to see her at all. Her prepiexity and embarrassment in this unhappy state were too evident for Kate long to withstand their mute appeal, and the winter in her manner grew into summer with hardly a trace of spring to lessen the abruptness of the change. He had brought her news of the society's proteges, and of two or three new cases of destitution; but the talk soon drifted from Handy's discoveries about other people's misfortunes to his opinion of his own. It pleased Kate to find that, of his own solition, he spoke little of his affairs; but it pleased her still more to discover that he readily followed her lead. It was easy to put him at his ease, to lure him into little narratives of the experiences which, to the girl, had the charm of novelty, for of the ways of a country town she knew little and of the life of the city poor even less. In all he said there was not much which bore directly upon his own history, but Kate thought she could fill in the blanks easily enough. Up to the time of his removal to the city he must have been fairly prosperous according to the standards of his old associates; his urban career evidently had begun auspiciously, the sudden check which threw him out of employment had clearly been a severe blow to his hopes; the manner in which he had sought and finally secured other work even though uncongenial and poorly paid showed energy and self-reliance. "That young man will make a success," was her mental comment.

Circumstances brought them together rather frequently in the course of the next month. Herrick indirectly had a good deal to do with their meetings. Under his guidance the young ladies of St. Matthew's were doing nobly in their charitable work. Not only were they supporting a number of families, but they were also undertaking a task which in Herrick's opinion, promised even greater benefits. In making his rounds among the poor he had come upon many men and women who were wearing themselves out, bodily and mentally, in a desperate struggle to remain self-supporting, and who stood sadly in need not of alms, but of encouragement, of a little break now and then in the gnawing monotony of their existence. He had organized a club of people of this class, which met weekly in a hall he had secured for the purpose. At each of these meetings there was something in the way of an entertainment, simple of course, and perhaps all the more appreciated for that reason. The St. Matthew's society, having agreed to relieve him of the task of arranging the programs, had practically taken charge of this club, and left him at liberty to proceed with the organization of another. Handy, by this time, had come to be recognized as an efficient aid of the society, but was no longer alone in the field, half a dozen other young men having suddenly awakened to the pressing need of assisting their friends, and holding up their hands on as many occasions as possible. Herrick, upon whose time the calls became greater and greater, was forced to see Handy gradually usurping his old prerogatives as Kate's attendant. He was man enough to suffer pangs of something closely akin to jealousy, but he was too much of a man to protest. There was some relief to his feelings in the fact that in the new enthusiasm for good deeds the young women seemed to have lost much of their old weakness for gossip. Yet, now and then, he heard something which cut like a knife.

"Oh, don't look so tragic," one girl had whispered in his ear one evening at the club, as he stood watching Kate and her protege. "If he were her coachman it would be different. But a street car conductor—why, he's everybody's property."

After such a stab, Herrick generally planned evil things, until the calls of duty forced him to forget his private woes, and gave the wound time to heal. Sometimes, though, it broke out afresh, as such wounds will. Busy as he was, Tom had some very bad half hours in his own company

The major was proving unexpectedly reticent on the subject of his daughter's new acquaintance. At the beginning he had manifested signs of mild disapproval, but latterly he had avoided any reference to Handy. There was, as it happened, more or less of the democratic in his make-up, and, besides, he had unbounded faith in Kate's ability to avoid objectionable entanglements. An incident, too, had occurred recently which, in his judgment, effectively barred him from trying to influence his daughter in this matter. He was escorting Kate to a meeting of the club, and near the hall chanced to come upon Handy, also bound for the same destination. As the three were crossing the street the major saw a car tearing down upon them at high speed and stepped briskly out of danger. He supposed his companions were close behind him, but when he looked back from his point of safety he saw them halted between the rails. Neither perceived the peril, for Kate had called Handy's attention to a grotesque illuminated sign and they had paused to inspect it. The major shouted; the motorman tore desperately at his brake and sounded his gong with the energy of a man striving to atone for the tardiness of his warning. Handy instinctively threw his arm around the girl and half lifted, half pushed her from the track. He leaped after her, but as the car rushed past he was hurled to the pavement. He was up in an instant, however, dazed and shaken up, but luckily not badly hurt.

"Oh, it's nothing," he said, in answer to their anxious inquiries. "The car just grazed me, that's all. That fellow didn't allow enough for the slippery track. I expect he was worse scared than I was."

None of the three said much about the incident. Handy seldom referred to it, and Kate also seemed to avoid the topic. She thought of it often, though, and her reflections were not altogether pleasant. For one thing it gave Handy a new standing with her—she could hardly keep up her semi-patronizing relations to a man who had done her such a service. As for the major, he a few days later invited Handy to dine with them. As an afterthought he also invited Herrick.

To neither of the young men was the dinner a season of unalloyed happiness. Tom saw that the other fellow had gained a new footing in the Mason household, and not knowing the cause fell a victim to despondency. Handy, who had sufficient reminder of the cause in a still painful bruise or two, had reasons of his own for rather serious reflections. Kate shared her attentions between them with a care which was in itself suggestive, and her father, looking on and a good deal at sea as to the situation, grew thoughtful and preoccupied. Contrary to his custom, he remained with the young people that evening. It puzzled him that both of his guests took an early departure.

Very little new light came to the major in the next month. The winter had nearly worn itself out, and with the arrival of warmer weather the labors of the charitable organization and its helpers might reasonably be expected to be lessened, but in the meantime the workers were throwing themselves into their tasks with unrelaxed energy. Kate and her friends were yet engaged with their destitute poor and the club; Herrick was still the directing spirit of the enterprises; Handy remained their most active agent. Both the young men were at the house occasionally, but rather less frequently it seemed to the major than had been the case before the dinner. Each of them had dined with the Masons more than once in the last four weeks, but they had not met at the house. On the whole, the major was satisfied that they should not be his guests at the same time. Kate, so far as he could observe, greeted each of them with equal cordiality. She was a bit less cheerful than usual, her father imagined, and he began to fear that her exertions were telling on her.

It was fortunate for his peace of mind that he was unable to read the young lady's thoughts during that period. Matters were hardly shaping themselves to her fancy and she was full of a premonition that she might find herself in a disagreeable position. What to do with Herrick puzzled her almost as much as what to do with Handy. As for the latter—well her early fancy for him had passed into a firm well developed liking. He had won her steadily, for she had found in him many qualities that attracted her. Since her rescue from the car he had told her very little of himself; in fact, almost the only thing of personal interest she had learned was that he expected soon to regain the position with the firm from whose employ he had been dismissed several months before. It was an important house, and he would have excellent opportunities for promotion. Kate congratulated him honestly, and then fell to wondering at his bettered circumstances might not make her sorry for herself. He liked her greatly—she was well aware of that—but what manner of regard was it? Or was it limited to a regard? More than once of late she had feared that she had read in his eyes something which his lips might yet put in words. And we would have excuse for doing so unquestionably she had encouraged him before that turning point in their acquaintance. Social inequality? Well, that would exist still, but in a lessened degree.

And Herrick—there was another difficulty. She had know him so long, so well; he had always been so true, so steadfast; their relations by imperceptible degrees had become so intimate. Six months ago they had reached a point from which their way seemed clear; perhaps she had never put the thought into words, but in her heart she had expected to see the day when she should put her hands in his and they should journey on together. It was her father's dearest wish; she felt no question of Tom's affection, and once the prospect had been all attractive to her. How was it now? Had she changed? Had her heart grown cold forward him? Had any one came between them? These questions recurred to her again and again each time to be put aside unanswered.

They came back to her with new forces one evening when she sat with Herrick in her "snuggery." he was looking pale and worn; she reflected with a smart of self-reproach that she felt powerless to cheer him. It pleased her a little that he took upon himself the burden of the talk; she wanted time to collect her thoughts to have herself in hand. So she listened almost absently while he spoke of the labors of the winter, of the good work that had been done, and the work not quite so pressing they had been forced to pass by; it was almost like one of his speeches, only his tone was different. In turn, he spoke of himself, and of the need he realized of something new in his life; and then, almost before she knew what had happened, he had taken her hand and had asked her to be his wife.

The expected had come to pass and she had been taken by surprise. What she had told him she hardly understood, although she knew that she had neither accepted or rejected him: that she had asked time to consider. Had she been fair to him? Hardly: but had he given her greater warning, he might have been answered. As it was, she had been caught unaware, and he must wait.

A maid entered the room with a message: "A gentleman had called who had a special reason for desiring to see Miss Mason for a moment. With a little start Kate felt that the visitor must be Handy.

"Would you mind waiting here for a little while?" she said to Herrick, and then she went to the reception room, where Handy was awaiting her. As he rose to greet her she saw he was excited, and some of his old embarrassment had returned to him.

"Miss Mason," he said "I've something to tell you. I've left the road for good To-day the firm sent me word to come back to them in a week, and, what's better they have advanced me some money. Now I'm able to take a seven day vacation and I'm going to run back to the old place in the country to see the folks. Great luck isn't it."

"I congratulate you from the bottom of my heart," Kate answered.

"But before I go there is something I must say to you—something I have long desired to tell you, it may mean so much for my future—to ask you a question—"

"Don't, don't please don't." cried the girl. She knew now who was the possessor of her heart; her doubts were all dispelled. "No," she went on, "but I shall be your friend, your warm friend always. Please remember that."

"You can't know how glad I am to hear you say so," said Handy with a smile of gratitude.

"What?" This surely was a novel wooer.

"Why, of course I'm glad. I know you will keep your word and you will be kind to me and the little girl I've been engaged to, and who is coming back with me as my wife. That's what I wanted to ask of you."

"Oh!" said Kate. Other words failed her.

"I had a letter from her this morning," he went on, "and that reminds me to give you back the bill you think is a counterfit. You see I sent it to her—her family is not rich—and I didn't like to ask her to return it until I could give her another That's what caused the delay. Here is the bill at last, and, as I have said before I believe it's genuine. But it's yours and you can easily settle the point."

Kate took the bill.

"You must let me congratulate you again," she said, "I hope you will be very happy, and I shall be delighted to know Mrs Handy. And now that I've congratulated you, you may congratulate me, if you please, I'm going to marry Mr. Herrick or rather I am going to tell him I am willing to."

"Eh?" cried Handy her last words evidently puzzled him. "Well he's a fine fellow—and his face cleared— and we'll all be happy at last. Everything is coming out beautifully."

"Yes," said Kate, "at last."

### Scaffolding Gave Way.

Altoona, Oct. 8.—The scaffolding on the large business block being erected by Peter S. Hart, on the east side of the city, gave away this afternoon and carried with it Martin Nolan and Oliver Lacy, bricklayers, and George Wortham and W. M. Nelson, hod carriers. The men were up about 40 feet when the supports gave way. A mass of newly laid wall was torn loose and fell with the men, burying them in the ruins. All the men were badly cut and bruised about the head and body by the falling bricks. Nelson is injured internally and cannot recover.

—Argument Court was held on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. A large number of cases were argued, and a number went over until November 9, 1896.


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### HIGHWAYMEN BICYCLERS.

**One Is Dead and So Also Is a Minnesota Sheriff.**

WELLS, Minn., Oct 9.—John D. Sair, who no doubt engineered the robbery of Sherburne, Wednesday, is dead, as is also Marshal Gallien, of Bancroft, Ia. This bloody sequel to the Martin county tragedy came a few minutes after 9 o'clock this morning in a battle on the state line road near Elmore, Minn. A posse of 100 men in command of Deputy Sheriff Ward, of Martin county, got on the trail of Sair shortly after daylight and tracked him to a farm house. Deputy Ward knocked at the door and was answered by a woman, but before she had spoken three words Sair rushed up behind her and began firing over her shoulder at the officers. He fired seven times in quick succession, one bullet striking Marshal Gallien in the forehead and killing him instantly. The desperado then quickly ran out of the house by way of the back door, mounted his bicycle and dashed off toward the east.

The posse caught sight of him and followed close behind. This chase was kept up for four miles, when Sair broke a pedal on his wheel and took to the fields on foot. As he ran across a corn field toward a clump of trees Deputy Sheriff Ward dashed up, dismounted, and resting his gun upon a tree, fired, the shot from his Winchester taking effect in the robber's shoulder.

The latter fell, it was supposed from the shot from Ward's gun, but when the posse gathered around him it was found that he had shot himself in the head, the shoulder wound being only a slight one.

Upon examining the body the officers found a portion of the money stolen at Sherburne in an inside pocket of his shirt, the amount being about $600. Fastened to a belt around his body were two revolvers and a dirk. The bicycles are being held for identification at Preston, Blooming Prairie and Estherville, Ia. The man captured at the last named place best answers the description of the other robber, Fred Pratt, and he will be held until officers can reach Estherville from Wilder, Minn., Pratt's home.

—Col. J. L. Spangler will devote the last two weeks of the campaign to a close, canvassing in this county.


**Wanted—An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.


—The falling of the leaves makes one think of winter.

—Apples are a drag on the market in these parts this fall.


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# EDITORIAL.

WAGE WORKERS in cities and farm laborers should bear in mind this condensed anti-free silver argument of Senator Gray, of Delaware: "An increase of prices is equivalent to a decrease in wages."

THE Boy Orator of the Platte is so named because of his similarity to that river, which, though very long, is only six inches deep, but very wide at the mouth. The only point of difference is that the river sometimes dries up.

UNDECIDED voter: In answer to your question, the Maine election means that the east won't have free silver and that the old flag of protection and honest dollars still floats and will float over our land.—Irwin Republican.

FOUR years ago the workingman was appealed to to vote the prices down of things he consumed. This year he is appealed to by the same party to vote up the prices of things he consumes. What kind of a party is that which changes its principles with every passing breeze and catches hold to every new craze that comes along. The American people voted for a change four years ago, and got hard times and the free soup house, with less work and less wages, and often no work and no wages for a laboring man. Going to try the experiment of free silver now, are you? Haven't you had enough of experiments? If you want the good times of 1892 back again vote for the principles that made those good times, sound money, protection and reciprocity.

MR. BRYAN makes the mistake of supposing that thousands who never expect to be candidates for high honors do not understand him as well as or even better than he understands himself. To the thoughtful persons the purposes set forth in the Chicago platform, if carried into effect, would be the extinction of honor and honesty, and inaugurate an era of license beyond anything on record. If the meaning of Bryanism is not to be derived from the language of its founder and expositor, it has no significance beyond sounding phrase. But it has a meaning, and its appeals to whatever is crooked in human nature reveals that meaning. To say that Mr. Bryan is sincere only makes it a more formidable menace. The worst of crimes have been committed in the name of sincerity.

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by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

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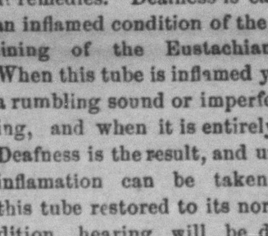


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### Cut Off His Pigtail.

There is a Chinaman, Sam Wah, on board the British steamship Acanthus, which arrived yesterday from Java with 13,253 mats of sugar, who is in very bad repute, with two others of his countrymen who made up the steward's department on board the vessel. Sam, who is very anxious to get his foot on American soil, in an effort to elude suspicion, cut off his pig tail while the vessel was on her way up the Delaware, in the hope that he could pass off as a Japanese.

He failed, as Boarding Officer Ranch was too smart for him, and is now one of the most dejected of men, thoroughly detested and ignored by the other Chinamen on board. They refuse to talk to him or even at the same table.

The authorities at Philadelphia are very strict in the enforcement of the provisions of the Chinese exclusion act, and this Sam knew, as it had not been his first attempt to evade the law. When Mr. Rauck boarded the Acanthus yesterday morning before she had anchored he rattled off his old stereotyped questions to the captain: 'Any ship wrecked sailors, consul man of Chinamen?" Captain Clift smiled, and acknowledged having three Celestials among the ship's company. The three were produced, Sam minus his pigtail.

He was most forlorn-looking, and Captain Clift told of Sam's efforts to pass off as a Japanese, and how his unusual action had brought him into bad repute with the other Chinamen. Sam is one of those individuals that looks as much like a Jap as a Chinaman, and without the pig tail it is quite hard to distinguish any marked difference between him and a native of Japan.

He speaks just a little English, having served a considerable time on board British vessels, and told Mr. Rauch how anxious he really was to get into this country. Without his pigtail he dares not return to China, so he must continue on board the Acanthus until some future time, when, he says, he will make another effort to fool the authorities. Meanwhile, while the ship is in port, he will be closely watched, both by the ship's officers and the customs authorities, to prevent his landing

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cures Long Troubles, Debility, distressing stomach and female ills, and is noted for making cures when all other treatment fails. Every mother and invalid should have it.

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists
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Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

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and other ailments where pain is an attendant. Try it. At Drug stores, or by mail on receipt of name, address and 25 cents.
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on salary, to sell Pennsylvania grown Nursery stock, which is the best in the world. All the new specialties as well as the Standard varieties of fruits and ornamentals. A fine outfit furnished and all travelling expenses paid. Salary dates from day work is commenced. Write for terms stating age.
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A MAGAZINE brim full of practical ideas from hardware men. The cream of 1,000 brains. 116 pages only $1.00 a year. Sample copy free.
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*No Flies, Fleas, Mosquitos or Lice.*
*Removes Dandruff, Dirt.* Leaves Skin Soft and White.
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*Expense* but a Trifle. Half Gallon Cleans Horse 120 Times. By its Use Horse has Coat like Velvet. Also Used on Cattle and Dogs. For Milk Cows it's Especially Valuable in Fly Time.
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Mail orders will receive prompt attention.
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EUREKA GROCERY,
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**FEMALE PILLS.**

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, irregular, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 30,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates these organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper. $5 per box, or trial box $1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address PEFFER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

# Bellefonte Republican,

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum.

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN.


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WILLIAM McKINLEY,
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For Vice President,
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Of New Jersey.

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WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary, $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National, Star Building Chicago.


### Small Head ; Large Mouth.

"Anyhow," said the Republican to the Popocrat who was defending Bryan against the Democrat, "whatever may be said against your man, nobody can truly say he is talking through his hat."

"You bet," responded the Popocrat with enthusiasm.

I'd like to know why they can't said the Democrat, pawing the earth.

"Because they can't" answered the Popocrat.

"Because," said the Republican, holding up his hands for peace, "it is to say, the overwhelming quantity of talk is out of all proportion to the size of the hat."

The Popocrat caught his breath and looked pale.

"Of course, of course," coppered the Democrat, "it's a 16 mouth to a number 1 hat, and anybody knows 16 won't go into 1. See?"

The Popocrat didn't see, for the force of it struck him blind.—N. Y. Sun.

He was just returned from a European trip and was telling of his adventures.

"And above all," he said, "I actually had the distinguished honor of playing poker with a king."

The man in the linen coat had listened in silence up to this point, but now his lips curled scornfully as he replied :

"That's nothing. I once played with four kings."

"Really?"

"Sure, Four kings and an ace."—Chicago Post.

"Does your wife believe in second sight?"

"I don't believe she does. Anyway she wouldn't let me go twice to see the living pictures."

"I don't quite see why you call Mr. Biggs lantern jawed."

"Why, because his face lights up so when he talks."

## NEW YORK FASHIONS.

### Fall Millinery; Velvet bound Ribbon; Eton Jackets; Trimmed Cuffs; Skirts; Trimmings.

Whether large or small hats will be most in favor for Fall or Winter wear, remains an open question; the former although very picturesque, are very heavy and expensive, difficult to keep in place and not generally becoming. The majority of hats are graceful in appearance, due in a great measure of the popularity of velvet or ostrich plumes, and a severe contour is sometimes noticeable in large hats; but even then five or six velvet folds soften the stiff edge. Colored taffata ribbon bound with black velvet is shown by the piece, and ribbon loops on a strong net foundation; the loops being comparitively small near the edge of the hat, rising higher as they approach the top, usually terminating in a plume of some kind and a steele ornament.

MOSS BRAIDS SEWN TOGETHER

make very pretty hats, and they are also bound with black velvet. White feathers, lace or aigrettes are used with black or colored hats, and very wide gilt possementerie or jet bands around a high crown, with a full cluster of ostrich plumes at one side, impart much style to a large hat. Narrow black velvet stripes on changeable ribbon is admirably adapted to general requirements and therefore in great demand.

RECENT OPENINGS

show Eton jackets both as suit waists, or as accessories, and while it may be superfluous to mention these rounded jackets are known under three names. Eton, Bolero, or Figaro, which may occasionally confuse any but city residents. There is much economy in this jacket furore, as so little material is required, and velvet, chine or changeable silk are appropriate fabrics, preferably the first named, edged by passementerie or fur. A piece of velvet lined with silk and laid in one or two huge plaits inserted in the shoulder seam, and scarcely reaching the upper edge of a very wide crush belt, brings about the jacket effect. Billows of lace at the front and not unfrequently two or three rows extended around the waist giving an airy lightness to these dressy little affairs.

COMPARVTIVELY FEW.

round waists are seen, but black chiffon corsages over colored silk make effective waists, but sometimes the color is arranged in surplus effect at the front, the remainder being black thus proving that the machinations of trade have not crushed the independent waist. Very little puffs placed as near the shoulder as practicticapble, or divided by trimming, indicate that tight sleeves will be forced upon those who do not possess that rare gift—a plump, well shaped arm. Trimmed cuffs are universal, either flaring at the wrist, falling over the hand or turned back facing is a stylish [illegible]

THERE IS A GOOD REASON

to believe that the skirts of handsom dresses will be trimmed but those for ordinary purposes will remain plain, and apropos of skirts, an article combining all requirements seems to have been found in Feder's Brush skirt protector, which renders it impossible for the edge of the skirt to cut through, since it takes all the thumping on the pavement or ground, without the least injury to the edge. From the nature of this protector, the dust falls out almost as fast as it gathers, and a strong wool braid protects the lining. A very attractive finish is given by this new dress edge, as distinguished as a trimming as it is perfect as a skirt protector.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSOR

of black or colored moire antique silk, silk, may utilize it with perfecteon fidence as it is a novelty; and brocades having conspicuously large figures, are very fashionable as well. China still holds good, but is not likely to hold good through another season. Fur and spangled passementerie, either seperately or together, are elegant trimmings, and mink edging on Eton Jackets, or two or three mink tails falling between velvet plaits are particularly stylish. Ribbon velvet will be largely used on dresses, and velvet employed in any way, can scarcely come amiss.

VERONA CLARK.


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


### Banker Sentenced to Prison.

Williamsport, Pa., Oct. 12.—Arthur B. Williams, ex-cashier of the Traders' National bank of Scranton, who pleaded guilty in the United States court here, to making false returns of his indebtedness to the bank, was sentenced three years to the penitentiary.

### The Political Outlook.

The election of a President is only twenty-one days distant. In viewing the situation at home and in adjoining states, a calm and considerate judgment upon the campaign clearly indicates not merely a Republican success but a triumphant victory for the whole Republican ticket. Something like the raising of the people in 1860, when the union of these States was threatened with dissolution. There can be but one answer and one reason assigned for the fixed determination of the people in this issue, and this is very briefly stated—let the money alone and give us a protective tariff Four years ago we were promised, if we accepted the doctrine of free trade and elected Mr. Cleveland, that wheat would be one dollar and a quarter a bushel; that new springs of life would put industry and improvements into active operation, and thereby the condition of the people, the farmer and the laboring man, would be greatly benefitted. Under the idea of a change for the better the people did elect Mr. Cleveland president and from his inauguration to the present time there has been a downward tendency in prices until wheat is now 65 cents a bushel, while corn, oats and potatoes can scarcely be given away. During this same period manufacturing largely ceased. Improvements were abandoned, and the great corporations of this land, which employ more labor and pay more wages than all the people put together, have contracted their improvements, have curtailed their expenses, reduced their working forces to the minimum, and refused to engage in any improvement beyond an absolute necessity. The general government has grown deeper and deeper in debt to such an extent that during President Cleveland's administration bonds to the extent of $262,000,000 have been sold in order to keep the reserve in the treasury.

Having been deceived by such promises four years ago, the people are beginning now to reason with themselves whether or not the hue and cry for better times by the free and unlimited coinage of silver as a panacea for our distressed condition will have this effect, etc. [illegible] made the subject of serious thought by all classes of people; and after this consideration by the people, the sentiment is obtaining widespread over the land, that it is but a delusion and a fraud, for the sole purpose of capturing votes. Let every man do his duty; let every voter feel that the eyes of the civilized world are resting upon him in this issue, and the victory will be so complete and crushing that the schemers who would debase our currency and destroy the happiness and security we enjoy will be driven forever from our land.

### Won in a Walk.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Chas. McKeever this evening again demonstrated that he is easily the best lightweight in this section with the gloves. He met with Charley Johnson in a six round contest at the Caledonian club and won in a walk. Johnson was luck to stay six rounds. He was game and willing, but is not in McKeever's class as a boxer. The judges agreed on McKeever as a winner.

### Tynan to Be Released.

Washington, Oct. 13.—Ambassador Eustis, at Paris, has cabled Secretary of State Olney that Tynan will be released. He was charged with being the notorious "No. 1" of the Phoenix Park murderers, and was arrested by the French authorities at Bologne at the request of the Scotland Yard detectives who had been following him through Europe. The attempt to secure his extradition, however, has failed.


If you wish your Linen White as Snow

Sunlight Soap

will make it so.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson and Harrison Sts., New York.


### A Valuable Tree to be Cut Down.

An old and rare specimen of the becan nut tree located on what was formerly the property of Mr. Downs, but at present the site of the new Methodist Episcopal Church, Germantown avenue and High street, will in a few days give way to the woodman's axe. This tree is one of the most famous in and around the city of Philadelphia. It is believed to be the first specimen of its kind planted in this part of the country.

The tree owes its origin to a seed brought to Germantown nearly a century ago by the well known botanist, Nuttal. A fund was subscribed for by lovers of botany in Germantown and Philadelphia, and Nuttal was sent to what was then Arkansas Territory, with instructions to collect specimens of plants, seeds and flowers that grew in that section. Among the subscribers to this fund was Reuben Haines, a decendent of one of the earliest settlers of Germantown.

When Nuttal returned, among the the specimens in his possession was one of the becan nut seeds, which fell to Mr. Haines' share. This seed was subsequently planted on the property near Fermantown avenue and High street, originally the site of Francis Daniel Pastorious' home, first Bailiff of the borough of Germantown. The tree had grown to a great height, and what is unusual for trees of its species in this locality, produced fruit annually.

When the Methodist Episcopal Church authorities purchased the ground from Dr. Downs they decided, if possible, to save this valuable tree, and for that purpose the architect was directed to design the building so that the tree was left standing. This was done, and the tree for the time remained, but the recent heavy storms in Germantown caused it to lean heavily towards the church wall, and threatened to damage the structure. For this reason orders were given to have the tree removed, and the work of destruction will be carrted out in a few days.

Specimens of the wood are to be saved for the Economic museum, for preservation in Vernon Park and the Historical Society. Besides this distribution it is expected relic hunters will seek to obtain specimens.

### Instances of True Gentility Under Trying Circumstances.

There are no more hospitable people in the world than your true southerner,'" said captain Burnell. "In 1866, the year after the war ended, in company with my brother, I rode through several states of the south, including Mississippi, on horse back. We were some miles back of Vicksburg, toward the close of a May afternoon when we met an old planter. He invited us to accept his hospitality. We have but little, but such as we have we shall be glad to share with you," said this courteous southern gentleman. We learned that he had been a man of prominence, had served in the legislature and represensented his state in national conventions. He told us that he had been opposed to his state's going out of the union, but after it had gone, and his boys, the apple of his eye had entered the Confederate service, his sympathies, of course were with the southern cause. "Where else should they be? I had 2,000 acres of land, 200 negroes and probably was worth $500,000. My property is all gone, my land har been neglected and I am finding great difficulty in getting enough for my family to live on. All this I could bear without a word of complaint if the grave would only give up its dead. Both of my boys, who were in Lee's army, were killed —one at Gettysburg and the other at the Wilderness.' It was then impressed upon my mind as it had not been before that the people of the south, as the result of the war, had suffered far more than the people of the north. Nearly all of the fighting was on their soil. Both great armies had marched and countermarched through their states, and devastation is in the footsteps of a marching army.

"As we parted the next morning, I said to our host : 'I know something of southern character and southern hospitality, We have enjoyed our stay under your roof, we see your situation. We would not for the world hurt your feelings, but please accept this in payment of your kind ness to us.' It was only an X. There was a tear in the old man's eye as he said : 'At one time I would have regarded this as an insult ; not it is a godsend, and I thank you.' "—Chicago Times Herald.

### Will Meet in Williamsport Next Year

Pittsburg, Oct., 13.—The state convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union adjourned to-day. Next year's convention will be held at Williamsport, Pa. A motion was presented and adopted and at future conventions the delegates shall pay for their own meals.


Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.


### Arbor Day.

State Superintendent Schaffer has designated Friday, October 23, as Autumn Arbor Day. The superintendent in his proclamation says :

"A waste acre which produces nothing is a reproach to any country, as much as a wasted life is a disgrace to him who has led it. Therefore, lend the weight of your character and example to the public duty of covering the barren hills and mountain tops of the state with trees, whose leaves will distil moisture into the air, whose trunks and bark will furnish material for our industries, and whose roots will aid in producing fresh soil to replace that which is washed from our fields down the streams and rivers into the ocean."

Prof. J. T. Rothrock, State Forestry Commissioner, in referring to the observance of Arbor Day on Friday October 23, gives a list of the trees that ought to be planted in Pennsylvania. Among them are the white pine, red cedar, spruce, hemlock, bald cypress, white cedar, yellow pine, white oak, sugar maple, beech, locust, rock oak, chestnut, hickory, birch, cherry and black oak.

Prof. Rothrock says that the supply of some of these trees is pitifully scarce in the state and where formerly there were many of them there are now practically none. Somebody says that the man who makes two blades of grass grow where one grew before is a public benefactor, and the same may be said of the man who plants trees.

### Scorned by a Girl.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Albert H. Barton, 24 years old of Oil City, Pa., came here yesterday and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon walked deliberately down to Prospect park, and in view of three or four men, sprang up on the parapet wall at the brink of the American falls and leaped over into the rapids and disappeared in the falls. Only a hat was left by him, and his identity was not discovered until a letter received by Chief of Police Dinan this morning, written by the young man explained his act.

"Niagara, Oct. 10.—To Whom it May Concern—I presume by the time my letter is received my poor body will be at the bottom of Niagara's roaring rapids. I care no more for life. I care no more for no one. I could for one and she shuns me. Oh, why did she do it? I met a young girl here about three months ago. Her name is Sadie O'Brien. I wrote her three or four times and received but one letter from her and she stated she did not wish to hear from me. I thought I would come and see her, but in vain. Oh, God, if she but knew the aching heart and burning brow. In agony I sit and scribble. If but one word of some one could touch her stony heart. I leave this letter to a friend whom Sadie knows. He will mail it after I am dead. My last words are that I may meet the girl in h—ll that ruined my life. Curse her, O God, curse her until death, for I die. I hope her stony heart will bleed if she ever hears the contents of this letter.

The letter was signed "From A. H. B. Pennsylvania."

Sadie O'Brien is a girl of 20 years, handsome, dark-eyed and quite popular here. She was much distressed over the affair, but declares that she never gave Barton any reason to regard her in such an earnest manner. There is little likelihood of the body of Barton being recovered for some time to come.

MR. JESSE CLEAVER, the Republican candidate for County Surveyor, is certainly well qualified for the position to which he aspires. Twenty years' experience among the unseated lands of Centre county certainly makes him better able to fill it than one who has had little or no experience.

### BIG STORM OF THE COAST.

#### It Made the Water Boil and Drove the Breakers Mountain High.

New York, Oct., 12—The West Indian hurricane, which arrived in this city yesterday, is to-day howling off the coast, making the water boil and driving the breakers mountain high upon the coast.

At Redbank, N. J., a number of boats were blown upon the river shore last night and broken to pieces, and there is more or less damage done to summer docks and bulkheads. It is reported that the steamboat wharf at Fairhaven was badly damaged. The inlet is again cut through near Normandie by-the-Sea, between Seabright and the highlands.

At Sandy Hook the gale was more severely felt than for years.

At Barnegat, N. J., considerable damage had been done to shipping and property along the coast. The railroad track along the beach had been washed out.

Asbury Park and Long Branch have suffered to the extent of tens of thousands of dollars and the damage continues with every coming wave. At Asbury Park the waves are pounding heavily against the famous boardwalf, carrying destruction in their wake. The planking has been torn up from Seventh avenue to Asbury avenue a distance of over half a mile, and many of the piles are gone. At the foot of Sixth avenue several summer houses have been raised. The Fifth avenue pavillion is in great danger. The Asbury avenue pavillion has been greatly damaged.

The waves are running over Ocean avenue, Long Branch, and large cuts of the famous drive are going out with every wave.

At 2 30 o'clock this afternoon a monster wave struck Seidle's concert hall at Brighton Beach and tore away two thirds of the structure. There is little hope that the remainder can be saved. The race track stables are flooded, and the horses have been removed. Rough estimates place the financial loss along Coney island beach at $200,000. A large number of structures along the water front were destroyed. The old iron pier that was believed to be invincible, and that has been buffeted by the storms for over twenty years was cut in two by the force of the waves.

Manhattan beach shared the disaster. Much of the ornamentation on the grounds in front of the Manhattan Beach hotel were swept away, and the magnificent lawns in front of Oriental hotel were made a dismal waste.

At Rockway beach at least twenty hotels and pavilions were carried away.

### A Lesson From Africa.

Sometimes valuable information about ourselves comes from unexpected sources. A leading organ of the Methodist church contributes the following interesting note about American baking powders all the way from Africa.

Rev. Bishop William Taylor, for several years Methodist Bishop of Africa, says that the red label of the Royal Baking Powder, so familiar to every housekeeper in America, is quite as well known and the powder as highly prized in every part of that continent to which civilization has extended. The Royal Baking Powder was taken to South Africa a great many years ago by Mrs. Robinson, a missionary. But its use soon spread beyond the missions, and it came to be regarded as a necessity by all classes. It was found particularly valuable in the mines and upon the ranches, and frequently sold at interior stations for a dollar a pound.

Another interesting statement is that no other baking powder will stand service in that country. Rev. Ross Taylor the agent for African missions in that country, says: "During the past ten years we have shipped Royal Baking Powder regularly to our African missions, and for the last four years to the exclusion of all other brands, because of the testimony of our missionaries that it maintains its strength, freshness and purity in the tropical climates, which others do not. For instance, the superintendent of our Mission in Angola, a work that is financially maintained on commercial lines, reported that he could not hold his trade with anything but Royal. We are using it in forty Mission stations in Africa."

This natural test demonstrates more forcibly than a chemical analysis could the wide difference that exists between the different baking powders in their combination and actual practical value. The maintainance of its strength and freshness under all climatic conditions is evidence that the Royal Powder is more accurately made and composed of purer and better ingredients. Such a powder only will give uniform results in perfect foods and prove of the greatest economy in the saving of flour, butter and other articles used in their production.

—"General" Coxey's famous stallion, for which he paid $16,000 a short time before he organized his Commonweal army to march to Washington, was sold on the horse market for $33.


### There is a Class of People.

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

### A LOCAL PAINTER.

**Drops His Paint Pot and Brush to Make a Few Remarks on Renovating.**

This homily is for Bellfeonte people. It is specially intended for them. If it reaches the ears of outsiders they have to thank the public press and Mr. H. J. Williams of Water Street. That gentleman is a painter, an authority on the action of turpentine, benzine, and other drysis in the painting process and on the human system He is also an authority on the action of the old Quaker remedy. The calling of a painter under the best of circumstances, is not an easy one on the back and when delicate organs are inflamed and excited and become so tender that they actually throb with pain, the occupation becomes so irksome that many a painter has thrown down his brush in disgust and wishes he would die. Mr. William says :—

"The first trouble I had from my kidneys was from a fall while working on a building where the floor was partly laid. slipped and wrenched my back very severely when carrying a board. Ever since then I have had a weakness in the loins and at intervals it broke out into very severe attacks of excruciating pain. Often, while at work, long before the close of the day, my back gave out and ached so I felt like giving up. The ingredients used in my business are hard on a good sound pair of kidneys but when you constantly inhale them and they effect weak ones the suffering is positively awful. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills curing many cases of kidney complaint similar to mine and I thought I would try them as my trouble was really becoming serious. I got a box at F. Potts Green Pharmacy and commenced to use it. They surprised me how soon they acted. I have taken no other medicine for some time and I can only attribute my cure to their action. You are at liberty to make these facts public."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers price 50 cents. per box. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

### An Affinity Respected.

He is a very quiet, unexcitable man, and when his friends took him home to see the baby he did his best, though not very successfully, to be enthusiastic. He undertook to amuse the youngest and allowed him to play with the small watch which the jeweler had lent him while his own was being repaired. The baby was so docile in his company that they were left together for some time. He concealed the apprehensions that he felt and resolved to allow his change to have his own way without restraint. When the father returned, he said :

"What do you think of the baby, now that you are better acquainted with him?"

"You have one of the most intelligent children I ever heard of," was the earnest reply.

"You are beginning to appreciate his fine points, are you? Has he been saying 'mamma' and 'papa' and 'day day' for you?"

"No. It wasn't in any such trivial manner that he demonstrated his mental powers. He has shown a comprehension of relationships and fitness of things which though crudely expressed, is something little less than marvelous. I gave him my watch to play with and he swallowed it."

"Great heavens, man! You don't mean to say that the baby has swallowed a watch?"

"Yes. But that isn't what shows his intelligence. Most any baby, if I am not misinformed, is liable to do that if he gets a chance. When that was gone, the only plaything I had to offer him was the key that winds it. And I'm blessed if he didn't swallow that too!"—Detroit Free Press.

### Coming His Way.

"No," said the old man sternly. "I will never give my consent to this marriage. The idea of asking me for my only daughter?"

The young man shrugged his shoulders.

"Suit yourself," he said. "If you don't give your consent I'll marry her without it."

"Ah, young man, you do not know her if you think—"

"She has already promised," interrupted the young man."

"On the square?" asked the old man anxiously. "You're not fooling me, are you?"

"Sir!"

"Oh, no, of course you wouldn't do that,' said the old man with a sigh of relief. "Well, go ahead, then! 't'll be cheaper all round. I am more determined than ever to refuse my consent."

### Won't Comment on Archbishop Ireland's Letter.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 12.—Mr. Bryan declines to comment for publication to Archbishop Ireland's letter, holding that he cannot make an exception to his almost invariable rule not to enter into a controversy with any person on the political subject. He may, however, have something to say on the subject indirectly in one of his speeches.

### Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. Grain-O has that rich, seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made of pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress, ¼ the price of coffee. 15c and 25 cts per package. Sold by all grocers.

### Hastings on His Way West.

We take the following from this mornings' Altoona *Times*.

His excellency, Daniel H. Hastings, accompanied by Mrs. Hastings, was in town Saturday night They came up from Harrisburg on fast line and stopped off for a few hours. They dined with Mr. and Mrs. William H. Dunham at the Logan House and afterwards spent the evening as the guests of General Superintendent and Mrs. Frank L. Sheppard. The governor and his wife left for Chicago on St. Louis express, occupying berths in the Pullman car New Zealand.

Governor Hastings' visit bore no political significance to politicians in this vicinity. As an evidence of this fact it may be said that he received none of the political leaders during his short sojourn. He did however receive a Times representative while waiting for the train, which was half an hour late, in the Logan House parlors. His excellency came forward to meet the reporter as the latter entered and extended his big right hand.

"What do you think of the political situation?" was asked as soon as seats were taken.

"You can say for me," promptly responded the governor, "that I have no doubt of McKinley's election."

"What will be his majority in this state?"

"We all know it will be big. Then said the "hero of Johnstown." "I don't care to say any more, excepting that I am going west to take the stump. I shall make three speeches in Illinoise and three in Indiana next week" (now this week) "That is all." He will open the week's campaign ing at Chicago to-night.

The governor looks the picture of health and expressed himself as never having felt better in his life. Mrs. Hastings, who is a good representative of the types of the fair women that come from Centre county, is also in excellent health. She always accompanies her husband on his journeys

### Gave Their Jewelry.

New York Oct 12.—Imbued with a religious fervor, and with nerves tense with emotion from a two weeks' discussion of the history and prospects of foreign missionary work at the daily meetings of the International Missionary Alliance convention, more than 3,000 persons went today to the final meeting in Carnegie Music Hall, and before the service was over they gave or pledged to the cause of the organization $110,000, and contributed on the spot many articles of jewelry, including watches and rings. This amount is the largest that has ever been raised by the Alliance. The watches and jewelry were piled on the music hall platform by men and women, who drew the rings from their fingers and the watches from their pockets, unclasped the pins in their clothing, and pushed their way to the front in order to contribute to the fund.

While the collection was being made, most of the people kept their seats, but from the eager, strained expressions on their faces, it was plain that they were laboring under an intense nervous excitement. Before the remarkable demonstration, Rev. Stephen Merritt had prayed to the Lord to move the congregation to such a pitch, and Pastor Simpson had so aroused its sympathies that when he asked them to bless the missionaries on the platform every one in the audience arouse and shouted "God bless you." Most of the donations were paid on the spot.

### Algeld to Talk in New York.

Chicago, Oct., 12 Governor Algeld will deliver a political speech in Madison Square Garden, New York, next Saturday night. This will be the only speech the governor of Illinois will make during the campaign outside his own state. German Americans, laboring men and Tammany Hall members will be especially invited to hear him.

"You want a sensible fellow to look after you," said her father. "What do you think of a fine, intelligent husband of 50?"

Replied the maid: "I think two of 25 would be better, pa."

### A Barbarous Policy.

After the Dutch had taken the Moluccus from the Portugues they introduced the cultivation of the clove into their own possessions, cut down all the clove trees of the Molucca and pronounced death to any one who would plant a single clove bush or gather or sell a pound of the product. Expeditions were sent from their other eastern possessions every year to cut down any bushes that might have accidently started in the Molucca islands. This barbarous policy made the islands a desert, for deprived of their forests, the volcanic soil was washed away, and the population starved or was deported.

### Friends at Court.

"Can't tell anything about the case yet," said the lawyer. "The jury is hung."

"Jerusalem!" exclaimed the prisoner. "That does beat all! But I knowed my friends 'ud lynch 'em if they got a chance at 'em."—*Atlanta Constitution.*

Catarrh is a constitutional disease and requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood.


**Liver Ills**

Like biliousness, dyspepsia, headache, constipation, sour stomach, indigestion are promptly cured by Hood's Pills. They do their work

**Hood's Pills**

easily and thoroughly. Best after dinner pills. 25 cents. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pill to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.


### Academy Exercises.

The following is the literary exercises of the Bellefonte Academy that took place on Friday afternoon Oct. 9th.

Jno. Curtin, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms."

Jas. Curtin, Dec.—"Duty's Leaden Casket."

Jno. Henderson, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms."

Chas Hendrickson, Dec.—"Acorn and Athlest."

Herbert Hassinger, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms."

Robt. Valentine, Dec.—"The Battle of Blenkeim."

Donald Potter, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms."

Wilson Gephart, Dec.—"The Roar of British Guns in Front of Zanzibar."

L. E. Hughes, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms."

N. Grauer, Dec.—"The Girls Complaint.'

Jno. Decker, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms."

A. Fisher, Dec.—"The Sun Upon the Lakes Low."

Fred Larimer, Dec.—"The Four Political Platforms."

A. T. Brislin, Dec.—"Eternity."

Chas. Fisher, Essay—"The Four Political Platforms.

Frank Smith, Dec.—"The Foot-Ball."

Thos. Sayres, Dec.—"The Wheel."

Debate—"Resolved that Monopolies should not be allowed by law."

Debate decided in favor of Aff.

| Aff. | Neg. |
|---|---|
| Kellar, | Gephart. |
| Garbrick, | Eldredge. |
| Wright, | Hamilton. |
| Weaver, | Mahaffey. |
| Rulofson, | Rogers. |

### Rather Mysterious.

Washington, Oct. 12.—A Mysterious affray occurred this afternoon in Georgetown resulting in the shooting of Gwynn Tompkins, a turf writer and stable owner, well known by his nom de plume of "Greystone," by John Collins, a clerk in the office of the commissioners of the District of Columbia. It occurred in the West End hotel, and Tompkins is supposed to have been shot in the arm and side. How seriously he is hurt, however, cannot be stated, as he was at once carried off by his friends in a carriage and has not yet been located by the police. Collins was arrested and is now in a police station. He will say nothing about the shooting, although a package of letters which he has in his possession, and of which he seems to be most solicitous, is believed to have something to do with it.

Tompkins has but recently been divorced from his wife, herself a writer of some reputation, over the signature of "Helen Dore." She suddenly disappeared from New York two years ago, but was later located at San Francisco, in company with Norman Brough, a prominent sporting writer, to whom she was married a few days ago.

The letters which Collins holds are said to have been written by Tompkins to Mrs. Collins seeking an appointment with her. The husband was on hand instead of the wife and when Tompkins appeared the shooting occurred.

Tompkins was taken to the Garfield hospital and his wounds were dressed. The officials there say his injuries are not serious.


CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


### Mangled by Dynamite.

Houtzdale *Observer*: On Tuesday P. J. Drane, of West Houtzdale, who was employed in Gould's mine was terribly injured by a charge of dynamite. Owing to some defect in the explosive it failed to discharge as it should, and Mr. Drane approached to learn the cause, reaching the point just in time to be mixed up in the result. Both hands were mangled and one has since been amputated between the wrist and the elbow; his whole body is badly used up. He was working alone and whether he made his way out of the mine by himself in his mangled condition or was discovered by some one we failed to learn. He was hurried to the Cottage hospital at Philipsburg, where he was given every attention, and is said to be getting along nicely. Mr. Drane is well known among the workmen of this region, and was a frequent contributor to the columns of *Grit*, having won several prizes offered by that paper for contributions in certain lines.

### REMARKABLE BET.

**The Loser Will Remain in Evile the Remainder of His Life.**

The most remarkable election bet yet recorded is one in which the penalty stipulated is that the loser shall promptly leave the United States and remain in exile for the remainder of his life, The parties to this wager, which entails so great a sacrifice, and C. N. Donaldson and Fred W. Burke, of Milwaukee, Wis. Both men are prominent in the business and social circles of that city and are men in the prime of life, and neither has made any definite plans in regard to the occupation he will follow on taking up a residence in foreign lands.

As may be imagined both the principals to the bet are men who hold strong convictions, and who when once convinced that they are right, are not only courageous enough to express them, but are willing if necessary, to suffer martyrdom in their defense.

Now, it was well known about town that Burke was as rapid a silverite as Donaldson was a gold bug, and a self appointed committee made up of prominent men of both factions, notified him of the McKinlay man's defiance and he could not say quickly enough that he accepted the challenge and would pay the penalty, should he lose, though in entailed the loss of every dollar he had in the world.

When the news got about town that two men of means and position had made such an extraordinary wager their acquaintances, who knew what one or the other would have to sacrifice, declared that they were bluffing and that the whole thing was a practical joke. This got to ears of Burke and Donaldson and in order to show that they were in dead earnest they met at a prominent club and drew up a paper setting forth explicity the conditions of the bet.

Then the principals accompanied by a big crowd of their friends, adjourned to the office of a prominent lawyer, who when the signature of both men had been affixed to the contract and duly witnessed placed upon it his notaria seal. While each man was willing to sacrifice everything and start for other shores just as one or the other of the candidates was proven to have been elected, their friends insisted on the time of departure being extended, to enable the loser to settle up his business affairs and make the necessary arrangements for his lifelong sojourn among strangers in a strange land.

Recognizing the strength of the argument, both men agreed that the defeated one should take pains not to be found within the boarders of the United States after January 1, 1897.

Both men are now busy studying up on geography, and welcome all information regarding the commercial opportunities offered by ano inhabited section of the globe, from the Transvaal to Van Dieman's land.

It is difficult to see, however, just wherein either is to be benefited by the exiling himself forever, unless the feeling between them makes the United States too small to hold both of them at the same time.

Mr. Donaldson is a great believer in the principles for which William McKinley has so long fought in public, and is an ardent admirer of the republican candidate as a man. Being satisfied that the defeat of the great protectionist would plunge the country into all sorts of trouble.

The only condition he made was that in the event of his party winning, some other Milwaukee man should suffer expartriation while he remained at home and enjoyed the prosperity that was sure to follow McKinley's election.

### Campaign Marching Clubt.

Members of McKinley Clubs and Bryan Clubs, be sure to get from your druggist or shoe dealer before you march, a package of Allen's Foot-Ease. a powder for the feet. and shake it into your shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and prevents blisters and swollen aching feet. Allen's Foot-Ease makes marching a delight. We have over 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores, 25c, Sample sent FREE. Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### "Refined Sassiety."

"What we pride ourselves mostly on is our sassiety," said the landlord of the leading hotel in Waycross, Ariz., to a guest from the east, who told the story to a Star reporter.

"You couldn't find more refined sassiety anywhar in this country than right hyar. My darter plays the planer, sings and talks four languidges, not countin' Injun. She's full of fun, but she kid give any woman anywhar cards and spades an' beat hein' ladylike. It's her thet's raised the tone of sassiety to what you find it hyar."

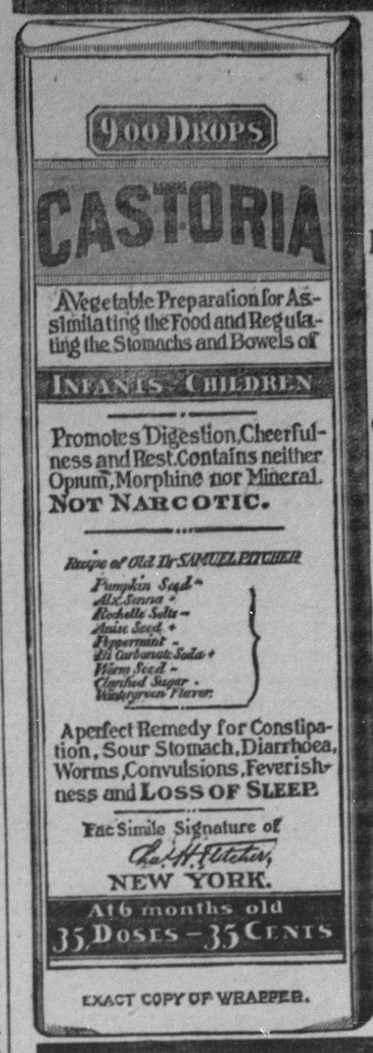
At that moment there was a sound from the street as though a riot had started. We rushed to the window and a crowd of excited men, women and boys were following a man who was bound and being driven along the middle of the street.

"What does it mean?" I asked.

"Nothing much, but if you want to see fun come along. My darter told me they was goin' to do it this morning. You see there's been a tenderfoot hyar fur three days, a regular dude wasn't no harm in the feller, I s'pose but things was gettin' dull, so Maggie made up that she'd lasso him and I see's cotched him. That's a heap of fun in that gal."—Washington Star.


WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or Women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary, $780, payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.


### Grew In a Human Skull.

"The strangest fish story I ever heard was an experience I had myself," said Judge Scudder, of Petaluma as he settled himself back in his big armchair, while a reflected look passed over his open countenance.

"It was the summer of 1882, I think, that an eastern friend and myself started out on the warpath for fish. Salmon creek afforded fine fishing for salmon, trout and salmon-trout as well, and many were the stories of mammoth fishes caught there which were wafted to our ears when our friends learned of our destination; to all of which my friend from the east listened incredulously.

"This stream, as you know, flows through a narrow defile, with precipitous sides, and winding considerably after leaving Freestone, finally empties into the Pacific, and right near there we had our head quarters—at the Ocean View house—tramping up the narrow canyon each morning with bait for ourselves as well as the fishes.

"We had good sport—fine luck, in fact—for two days, and on the third day I chose a very wild spot and seated myself on a large rock overhanging the creek. I fished with a line and rod, using the same old-fashioned sort of worm I did as a boy There was no need to use the more scientific fly when fish were so easily caught.

"The easterner was down stream a little way, and everything was intensely solemn and quiet. When I felt a fierce pull on the line I roused up at once, and, pulled up, what should I see come bobbing to the surface but a human skull, which, to all appearance, had swallowed the bait through its eyes. Naturally, my otherwise steady nerves were considerably shaken, and, with a sort of howl, I started back suddenly, which motion swung the grewsome thing rather sharply against a rock, whereat it cracked apart and the several pieces—to my relief—slid off into the stream, leaving dangling on my line a most peculiar-looking fish, almost white and forming an almost perfect ring.

"I quickly jerked the hook out of its gills and let it drop into the clear water, where it went through the strangest motions, still keeping its circular shape. It was unable to swim, but twisted around in the water, or moved with a wheel-like motion. My friend, who had been attracted by my howl, arrived just in time to see some of the eccentric gyrations, and, I really believed, if he hadn't actually seen it he would always have said it was a California yarn.

"We afterward came to the conclusion that the fish, when small, had stayed into the skull, and probably through some motion of its own had turned the ruin over and so closed its mode of egress, though it could easily survive and grow on the food which came floating by, and there it continued to grow only in a ring, till the worm, falling through one of the eye sockets, provided a mode of relief from its cramped quarters.

"We quit fishing for that day, and it was some time before I could eat fish without a thought of this strongely imprisoned curio."—San Francisco Call.

Tommy—Paw, what does it mean in the paper when it says that the leaders of a party are working like beavers?

Mr. Figg—It might mean they are saying nothing and sawing wood, but it usually means they have begun throwing mud.

### Knights of Golden Eagle Assdmbled in Reading Yesterday.

Reading, Pa., Oct., 13—The annual session of the supreme castle of the Knights of Golden Eagle assembled here to-day, representatives being present from all parts of the United States. At 10 o'clock this afternoon a reception was tendered the supreme chief and visitors.

The report of Grand Keeper of Records W. Culberson, of Philadelphia, shows that the membership Dec. 31, 1895, was 59,224. Receipts, $476,765; paid for relief, $180,68?; amount expended including investments, $462 140; amount on hand and invested, $836,943; total increase over previous year, $68,225. During the year the success of the temple degree has been gratifying. There has been an increase of 59 temples and 3,483 members, making a total of 162 temples and 8,396 members. It was the purpose to have a grand street demonstration this afternoon but the rain interfered and it was decided to call it off.

THIS FROG is all right. While he serenades at night, and sometimes "whoops her up" for one of the candidates, his voice is all right—he keeps it so with "FROG IN YOUR THROAT." He gets them fresh and nice for 10c at

Green's . . . Pharmacy,

BUSH HOUSE BLOCK,

BELLEFONTE, . . . PA.


ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, Pennsylvania, will be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., Saturday, October 24, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, late of Hannah Resides to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situated in College township, Centre county, Pa., bounded as follows: On the North by land of Philip S. Dale, on the East by mountain land of Philip S. Dale, on the South by land of Philip S. Dale, and on the West by a public road, formerly the Bellefonte and Boalsburg turnpike, containing One Acre and One Hundred and Eight Perches, more or less, on which said lot is erected a Two-story Frame Dwelling House, Stable and other out-buildings. The property is located about one mile from Lemont and the same distance from the Oak Hall station.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the purchase money to be paid upon confirmation of sale and the balance in one year thereafter. The deferred to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

E. B. PETERS, Trustee.

CLEMENT DALE, Attorney.

oct-ts


WANTED—SEVERAL FAITHFUL MEN or women to travel for responsible established house in Pennsylvania. Salary $780 payable $15 weekly and expenses. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Building, Chicago.

### Firemen on Parade.

Johnstown, October 8.—Johnstown people never before saw such a time as they are seeing this evening during the closing hours of the state firemen's convention. The city is literally alive with the visiting delegations from all parts of the state, and the scenes created on the streets are the liveliest that can be imagined.

The annual parade was held here this afternoon, the column moving shortly after 2 o'clock. The parade was over two miles long and was under the leadership of Chief Marshal Horricks, of the Johnstown fire department, with John W. Seigh as assistant marshal. It took over an hour in passing a given point and was a grand assemblege of the best fire fighters in the state. Over 100 companies took part, together with twenty-five bands, many companies being represented by from fifty to eighty members. The Johnstown department of fourteen companies turned out 1,000 strong The parade covered a distance of eight miles and was brought to a close with a grand review by the state officers, the members of the state executive board and the local executive committee.

The prize for being the best uniformed company, and the prize for the largest company in line was taken by the Junior Fire company No. 3, of Reading, and that for the finest hook and ladder truck was taken by the Rescue Hook and Ladder company, of Butler.

This evening the visitors are being entertained with numerous balls and banquets about the city. The close of the convention will be effected to-morrow in the events of the tournament to be held on the Point. The prizes for the tournament aggregate $4600.

### Liquor Men Want New Men.

The annual convention of the State Liquor League of Pennsylvania is being held in Pittsburg this week. It will be in session four days. One of the most important measures to be acted upon is the Brooks License law. The liquor dealers now protest that the rulings of one Judge may be thrown aside by the rulings of his successors. This renders the license applicant helpless and at the mercy of the Court, they say, and often to political prejudice. They argue that definite rules should be laid down for the granting of licenses, and the duty of the Judges will be to simply follow them. The league will probably indorse the plan proposed by Senator Quay, to take the granting of licenses out of the Judges, and have the work done by a commission appointed by the Governor. Some dealers want the license fee reduced, but the delegates from Pittsburg and Philadelphia will probably oppose this, as they say the high license fee has been beneficial to them.

—The Superior Court has decided that the act of assembly passed in 1887 and known as the Livery act is constitutional. The act makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, to wilfully damage the property of a livery stable keeper The law was made to cover cases of careless or reckless driving, but in numerous counties of, the State the courts have declared the act unconstitutional on the grounds that the purpose was not clearly expressed in the title. Numerous prosecutions have been awaiting this decision.

### A Year for Insulting Words.

Norristown, Oct. 7.—Wm. Benn and James Bricker, colored men, were each sentenced to one year in jail yesterday. On July 21, while Mrs. Mary Redmitter, of Cheltenham, was carrying dinner to laborers in a field she was chased by the accused, who made insulting remarks.

### Ex-Cashier on Trial.

Williamsport, Oct. 7.—Dela Green, the ex-cashier of the Muncy National Bank, and ex-bank examiner, who was convicted a year ago of participating in the wreck of that institution, and afterward granted a new trial, was placed on trial in the United States District Court to-day. It is expected that the case will occupy several days.

President John M. Bowman, of the same bank, was convicted about a year ago, of being a party to the wreck, but sentence in his case was suspended.

### Card of Thanks.

We wish hereby to extend our sincere thanks to the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during our recent affliction; also for the beautiful floral contributions and to the choir for their sweet music.

MR. AND MRS. W. T. MEYER.

—The minister had preached a good begging sermon and concluded with these words; "I don't want any one to contribute who has not paid their newspaper subscription, for editors need the money as much as the heathen do." He had a good contribution for no one wanted to publicly acknowledge that he had not paid the printer.

**Wanted—An Idea** Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

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CREAM BALM
Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane for additional Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell Gives Relief at once and it will cure.
A particle is applied directly into the nostrils and is agreeable. Price 50 cents.
Druggists or by mail- ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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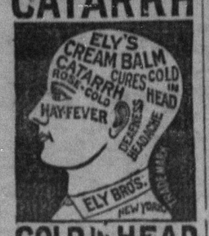

COLD IN HEAD

### Panic at a Bryan Meeting.

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 9.—Timbers giving away in a temporary stand erected over the Fountain Basin at Central Park, where Wm. J. Bryan spoke last night, resulted in a panic in which several women were painfully injured and half a hundred drenched in the chilly water. The badly injured are:

Mrs. Charles A. Cleveland, Babe Leonard, Mrs. Henry Lundt, Mrs. Oscar Krimbill, Miss Annie Weaver, Miss Ethel Howe.

The stand was crowded with women and children waiting to get a glimpse of the presidential candidate. Some one, eager to keep up the enthusiasm, shouted, "Here he comes." A rush was made for the platforms and elevated places. During this the structure, which was made of two inch planks thrown loosely over ordinary building joist, gave way and a score of people were plunged into the basin.

Order was restored before Mr. Bryan and his party reached the grounds. The physicians who attended the injured are of the opinion that no fatalities will result.

### Murderously Assaulted by Tramps.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 9—Chief of Police Hayden was this morning notified of a terrible outrage committed near the village of Holly, in this county last night by two tramps. The victims of the outrage were Joseph Colborn, 75 years of age, and his wife aged 70. The couple were tortured in different ways by their assailants, in the hope that they could be induced to tell where they had money concealed in the house. The couple although feeble made a desperate fight for their money and life. The theives finally beat them into insensibility and ransacked the house finding $42. The couple were left more dead than alive, tied to the bed posts with ropes. A neighbor found the door of the house open this morning and went inside. He found both insensible, but the man revived sufficiently to tell the story of the crime.

### Politics at Vassar.

Poughkeepsie, Oct. 7—Never have the students at Vassar College manifested as much interest in a political campaign as they are showing in the present struggle. The students who have not a picture of Bryan, McKinley or Palmer are few indeed

There are few free silverites at Vassar, and they have to stand all sorts of practical jokes. The neighbors of one silverite posted upon her door pictures of the Republican candidates. When the silverite discovered them she tore them down disdainfully, but upon returning to her room later she found the portraits pieced together, fastened again to her door, and underneath them written, "Truth crushed to earth will rise again."

### Girl Cyclist Nearly Drowned.

Harrisburg, Oct. 6.—Miss Nellie Schell, of Halifax, while out riding on a bicycle near New Buffalo, ran ont a wheel ridden by Miss Gertie Bottomstone, and was thrown over a fifteen foot embankment into a canal. The young lady struck her head against a boat, knocking her unconscious. Colder Metzgar saved her from drowning.

### Fine Appearance.

Last evening the Junior McKinley and Hobart club, of Bellefonte, came out in parade, in their new uniforms consisting of caps, star and stripes, capes, and white leggins and carried torches. The boys made a fine appearance and were as proud as peacocks. Thus far the boys have been creating all the political excitement about town.

### Stricken With Paralysis.

A week or so ago Mr. G. W. Lonebargre was stricken down with paralysis at his home on Nittany mountain. His left side is paralyzed and he is confined to his bed. He still remains in full control of his mental faculties, but is very weak. Mr. Lonebarger is up in his seventies and it is hoped that in spite of his great age he will recover again.

### Snow Falls, Duryea.

Scranton, Oct. 8.—The first snowstorm of the season in this vicinity took place this afternoon at Duryea. At 4.30 the feathery flakes began to fall and continued until the ground was white.

### Arnold at Ridgway.

There was an interesting meeting held at Ridgway last Saturday, addressed by Hampton L. Carson and Stuart Patterson of Philadelphia, and Mr. Arnold.

Congressman Arnold is said to have surpassed all his previous efforts in speech making and captured the audience en masse by his eloquence.

We publish the following extract from Mr. Arnold's speech, which is sound reading for everybody:

"There are no classes and no masses, or should not be. This attempt to array the poor against the wealthy, labor against capital, is nothing short of treason. What builds our railroads, and our tanneries and our mills? Labor opens up and developes our coal mines, all of which industries give employment to hundreds, if not thousands of men here in Elk county. You know as well as I that it is capital that accomplishes all this, in the hands of intelligent and energetic business men in your country. And it is capital and success that William J. Bryan and his platform attack. The Republican party stands for and encourages the success of every citizen under the flag. The Popocratic party and William Bryan say, in effect, to the youth in our land, as he presses onward to a better condition—"Stop! Thus far shalt thou go and no farther!" and lock and bolt the gates of success against him! We say,—come on, young men, throw open wide the gates, and with all the energy and ability at your command move on the very height of the summit of the possibilities of American citizenship. But the true greatness of a nation is not in accumulated wealth; not in the volumes of its products; not in the magnitude of its cities, though all of great import. The extreme test of every civilization and every system of government is the type of the man and woman it produces. And the grandeur of any nation is not in the splendor of its palaces, but in the standard of comfort, intelligence and virtue in the homes of its toilers. And thus a protective tariff to American industries has made possible a higher type of American citizenship."

### Cleveland's New Home.

President Cleveland has returned to Washington from Gray Gables. It is announced that when he shall have laid down the cares of the Chief Magistrate of the Republic he will forsake Woodley and join the rapidly rising "landed gentry" of Long Island.

Mr. Cleveland has purchased 60 acres of land at Hempstead, L. I., and early in the spring will erect there a modest little cottage. The Cleveland manor immediately adjoins the fine property of former Secretary William C. Whitney, and is within hailing distance of the elegant summer house of E. D. Morgan, former commander of the New York Yacht club.

### Steamer May Be Lost.

Erie Oct. 8.—The lumber barge Oneota, Capt. M. J. Shean of Bay City, master, was rescued from a most perilous position near Erie to-day by a tug. The Oneota left Buffalo light in tow of the steamer Sanalac of Bay City of which Capt. Robert Hanna was master. They were frightfully tossed for an hours. Wednesday afternoon Capt Hanna let go to the Oneota's lines and informed Capt. Shean that the Sanalac was sinking. The air was full of snow and rain and the steamer was soon lost to view. No tidings have been learned as to her whereabouts and it is feared that Capt Hanna and his crew of eleven men are lost.

### From Millions to Poverty.

New York, Oct., 8—Count Joseph de Susini, once known as the prince of cigarette makers, worth $5,000,000 prominent in nearly every court in Europe and an active factor in the affairs of Cuba and Spain is in the French hospital in this city and is ill and penniless.

He is 80 years of age. He came to America in 1883 and his niece. Mrs. Chas. H. McDermott, found him lying ill in a bare room on West One Hundred and Fifth street, several months ago and had him taken to the hospital.

### The Shooting Not Accidental.

Johnstown, Oct. 8.—The shooting of Miss Laura Stiffler by her lover, Albert Koontz, resulted in the issuing of a warrant for the arrest of Koontz on a charge of having attempted to kill. At first it was thought the shooting was accidental, but later developments have put a new face on matters.

### Killed Two Bears.

Early on Monday morning John Vanemon, of Jersey Shore, a well known huntsman, went up Pine creek with his trusty double barreled shotgun as his sole companion in quest of black and gray squirrels. Reaching that place he struck off on the east side of the creek into the dense pine woods. He had probably gone back into the forest a distance of half a mile and had succeeded in shooting a few squirrels, when he came to an open space of ground, evidently the site of an old logging camp, and was rather startled to hear a grunting sound come from a dense thicket of chapparel to his left.

Looking in that direction he saw a black mass seemingly entangled in some wild grape vines and instantly surmising that it was a bear he discharged a load of small bird shot from his gun in that direction. The object gave a howl of pain and rolled over in its death agony. Vanemon discovered that it was a bear cub. He was chuckling gleefully over his game, when to his surprise a big female bear, the mother of the dead cub, came bounding through the bushes and made for him Luckily for the hunter one barrel of his gun was still loaded, and he just had time to discharge its contents at Mrs. Bruin, who recoiled as the bullets pierced her hide.

John seizod this brief respite to slip two shells into his gun, and then, as the wounded bear, mad with pain came for him again, he poured the death dealing bullets into her and reloaded his gun, but the bear, with a final effort, once more made for Vanemon and succeeded in clinching him bear style, and then ensued a desperate struggle for life, in which the left trouser leg and the left sleeve of the man's coat were torn into shreds by the bear's claws, which also badly scratched Vanemon's skin, causing the blood to flow, but in the nick of time he wrested himself away from her clutch and finished her earthly career by shooting her in the breast.

Vanemon was badly scratched but was not seriously injured, and going to Tombs Run he procured a conveyance, in which the dead bodies of the fallen were hauled in triumph to Jersey Shore, where his friends, relatives and his own family feasted, to their heart's content on bear steaks and roasts. The mother bear weighed 200 pounds, while the cub tipped the beam at 80 pounds flat.

### Prizes to Volunteer Firemen.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 9.—Over 5,000 people witnessed the tournament to-day and saw some very good test work by some of the fastest companies in the state.

In the hose race, free for all, race for the state only, and the hook and ladder truck race, the Butler boys made the best bursts of speed and carried off nearly all the prizes. The Houtzdale boys also showed up well in the events, but they did not have enough practice, which alone prevented them from taking one or more of the prizes.

The entries was the largest in number that were ever made at a firemen's convention in Pennsylvania, and it was necessary to hold two sessions of the tournament, the second being held at 2 o'clock and lasting an hour. The afternoon sessions was well contested, all the bursts of speed were good ones and the contestants are regarded by the judges of the event as being among the champion teams of the country.

The First ward team of Butler, which won the hose reel contest, are at present champions of Pennsylvania. They won the prize for the state hose race and the free for all hose race; Houtzdale No. 1 company taking second prize in both events. The Rescue Hook and Ladder company of Butler took first prize in the hook and ladder race, with the Houtzdale company second.

### Bitten By a Huge Spider.

Mt. Airy, N. J., Oct. 8—Miss Josephine Thomas a domestic living on a farm near here, was bitten by a huge spider this morning which had crawled into her shoe in the night. She had just finished putting on her shoes when she felt a stinging sensation in her right great toe.

Hastily taking off her shoes she was horrified to see a large spider crawl out. Her foot commenced to swell and her toe turned black. Tying a cord around her ankle to prevent the spreading of the poison she seized a large knife and cut her toe off. A physician was summoned and dressed the wound. The physician said the girl's bravery saved her life.

—Chestnuts are ripe and scutching parties are numerous.

—The small boy is thinking of Hallowe'en tricks.


# THE CURE OF PARALYSIS

## The Case of a Veteran Cited Whose Paralysis Came from Exposure in the Army.

### The Equally Interesting Method of His Cure, and His Enthusiastic Endorsement.

*From the Otsego Farmer, Cooperstown, N. Y.*

In the town of Oneonta, in Otsego County, New York, for a great many years there has lived a man whose life has been overshadowed by that terrible disease, paralysis. Recently it was rumored that a miracle had been performed—that this man had been restored to his normal health and strength and to ascertain the truth or falsity of such a rumor your correspondent visited Oneonta to-day and being directed to the man sought an interview with him, which was readily and cheerfully granted. The man told his own story as follows:

"My name is Edward Haswell. You would not think from my appearance, but I was born 77 years ago, in New Scotland, Albany County. I was reared on a farm and blessed by Nature with a strong constitution and good health. Early in life I removed to Albany, thence to Schenevus, in this county, and finally settled down in Oneonta, where I have lived a great many years.

"When the war broke out I was strong and active, being nearly six feet tall and weighing 225 pounds. I enlisted in the Third New York Cavalry and served three years. Of the long, weary marches, especially in North Carolina of the days and nights of exposure I will not speak, for it was in the barracks at Washington that my misery began. While there heavy rains fell and not having sufficient protection oftimes we awoke in the morning drenched with the rain. At this time I contracted a cold and along with it came that dread disease, rheumatism. I rapidly grew worse and was removed to the hospital where I was attended by Dr. Leonard, now of Worcester in this county. He made me as comfortable as any man could, but I could not shake off the disease. It was in my system and after my return home with impaired health and strength reduced, my nerves gave out and additional suffering ensued. I could move around and was able to do some work—at length I went to work in the car shops here, inside work wholly—but the least exposure would bring on terrible pains and life was made miserable for me. After a few years my strength gave out and I was unable to fight against my pains. In addition to the rheumatism extreme nervousness took possession of me—then heart disease set in; I could not lie down to sleep and was brought very low by this complication of diseases. My wrists and ankles became swollen, my legs distorted and my hips sunken, now you can feel the cavities, also thrust your hand into my back—such were the ravages of rheumatism.

"But this was not all. About six years ago I had a stroke of paralysis which affected my left side—but by extra care I recovered somewhat from this. Three years ago I had a second stroke which rendered me entirely helpless. My left side was wholly useless and I could not feel it when a pin was thrust full length into my leg or arm. Before paralysis set in I thought I was nigh to death, but now came the horror of a living death. On account of my heart trouble which was aggravated by this new disease, I could not sleep and could be placed only in one position—bolstered up in a chair reclining slightly on my right side. Now the paralysis affected my head and I would remain in that position asleep in the chair for weeks at a time without awakening. Words cannot express the misery I was in and the suffering I endured. All this time I consulted doctors and tried all kinds of patent medicines without receiving any benefit. I was doomed to a lingering death and was in despair. One day a paper was handed me to read. In the paper I saw an account of the healing of a paralytic who used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had no faith in patent medicines, I had spent over $200.00 in them, all to no purpose. Unable to work I had no income save a pension of $8.00 per month. But some way I was impressed with what Pink Pills had done and determined to give them a fair trial. I did not stop with one box but used three boxes before I noticed any effect. After taking three boxes I felt a change coming over me. I kept on taking Pink Pills and kept on feeling better. Gradually my pain left me, I began to feel new life course through my body and to my surprise and delight, feeling began to come into my side and life and strength into my leg and arm. After taking fourteen boxes I had recovered full use of my limbs, my rheumatism was gone and my heart trouble relieved. During my sickness my weight had decreased from 225 pounds to 144 pounds, but to-day I weigh 170 pounds, am strong and active and you would not take me to be 77 years old."

While speaking, Mr. Haswell showed considerable emotion and when questioned he added: "I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I cannot express my gratitude to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, they saved my life and gave me back health I had not enjoyed for over 30 years."

When told that people might not believe such a story in print, he said: "I am willing to go before a Justice of Peace and swear to its truth, if you wish, and I shall be only too glad to answer inquiries anyone may wish to make."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are an unfailing remedy for all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, such as pale and sallow complexion, general muscular weakness, loss of appetite, depression of spirits, lack of ambition, anæmia, chlorosis or green sickness, palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath on slight exertion, coldness of hands or feet, swelling of the feet and limbs, pain in the back, nervous headache, dizziness, loss of memory, feebleness of will, ringing in the ears, early decay, all forms of female weakness, leucorrhœa, tardy or irregular periods, suppression of menses, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism, sciatica, all diseases depending on vitiated humors in the blood, causing scrofula, swelled glands, fever sores, rickets, hip-joint diseases, hunchback, acquired deformities, decayed bones, chronic erysipelas, catarrh, consumption of the bowels and lungs, and also for invigorating the blood and system when broken down by overwork, worry, disease, excesses and indiscretions of living, recovery from acute diseases, such as fevers etc., loss of vital powers, spermatorrhœa, early decay, premature old age. These pills are not a purgative medicine. They contain nothing that could injure the most delicate system. They act directly on the blood, supplying to the blood its life-giving qualities by assisting it to absorb oxygen, that great supporter of all organic life. In this way the blood, becoming "built up" and being supplied with its lacking constituents, becomes rich and red, nourishes the various organs, stimulating them to activity in the performance of their functions, and thus to eliminate diseases from the system.

These Pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade mark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies.


"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
# SAPOLIO

**Philadelphia & Reading R. R.**

| | | |

### A Suicide at Fourteen.

Leaning against the walls of the Bethel English Lutheran church, at Washington avenue and Fulton street, Allegheny, to which she had started to attend prayer meeting, Mary Lizzie Colville, aged 14 years, committed suicide last night at 8.45 o'clock, by swallowing about three ounces of carbolic acid. She was found a few minutes afterward by Edward Hartzel a brother of the janitor of the church, and carried into his residence, but she was dead when the house was reached. Dr. W. H. Kirkpatrick, of Washington avenue, was summoned, but could do nothing for the girl.

Mary was the eldest child of Mrs. Lizzie Colville, of 12 Carson street, whose husband, William Colville, a member of the Eureka fire engine company, died suddenly of heart disease a year ago last May. Since that time the family has had a hard time getting along. Mrs. Colville did washing and Mary secured a position as a clerk in Hugus & Hacke's dry goods store, Pittsburg. About six months ago she was taken ill, suffering from some lung trouble. Recently her eyes were poisoned by handling calicoes, and a week ago she was dismissed on account of a scarcity of work.

Since her dismissal the girl has been very morose. While her mother went out to work Mary cared for her two little brothers. Yesterday she desired to go out with some girl friends, but her mother advised her not to go. She took the refusal very keenly and spent most of the afternoon in tears. At 6.30 o'clock she dressed and left the house to attend prayer meeting, as had always been her custom. Where she spent the remainder of her time, or where she secured the poison that killed her, is unknown. A glass, almost half full of carbolic acid was found on the sidewalk near the church, but no bottle could be found.

When Mr. Hartzel saw the girl leaning against the church he recognized her and asked her what was wrong. She replied that she was sick, but that she would be all right in a few moments. No sooner had she said the words than she fell over.

Word of her daughter's suicide was sent to Mrs. Colville, who hastened to the house where the body lay. She became unconscious at the sight of her daughter, and it was some time before she could be revived. Prayer meeting in the little church was just over when the girl was found and excitement reigned among the congregation. The girl was a member of the church and her absence from the service last evening was so rare that it occasioned comment.

The only theory advanced for the deed is that the girl was brooding over her illness, the loss of her position, and the refusal her mother gave in the afternoon.

### Whiskey Adjourned the Court.

The United States District Court for this section opened at Williamsport on Monday. The first case called was that of the United States vs. Burton Winters and Sterling McCully, charged with robbing the postoffice in South Williamsport in 1895. The case has been delayed ever since that time on account of deaths, and on Monday Edward Brown, an important witness for the government, appeared in the court room intoxicated, and on account of his condition the case had to be postponed, and court was obliged to adjourn until the afternoon. Brown was put in jail to sober up. McCully was formerly from Philipsburg.

### Hanged With Lampwick.

Mrs. John Ramsey, aged 55 years, committed suicide in Brisbin early Sunday morning by hanging herself. She used a piece of miners' lamp wick, fastening it in the transom of a door, The woman was slightly demented, which is the only reason given for the deed. Her husband died about ten months ago. She had a son at Smoke Run who had promised to be down and spend Sunday with her. Missing the train, however he did not reach her home until Sunday evening, when he found her suspended from the transon.


### Autumn Months.

Dr. Humphreys' Specific "77" used in September, October and November, will keep you free from colds all winter long. Price 25c at all drug store.


### New Beauties in the Heavens.

The last few weeks have been exceedingly fruitful of astronomical discoveries. On September 3 an observer at Heidleberg discovered a new minor planet, and on September 7 five more were discovered. The incident is of interest as showing that the stock of these fragmentary worlds is not exhausted. Last May a similar discovery was made at Heidleberg. The long interval of four months since then without a new asteroid had suggested that there were no more to find. It is largely due to the keen observation of the photographic plate that the roll of "pocket" planets has recently been enlarged to about 420. While Peters and Palisa found them one by one by patient diligence, the photographic plate reveals them by the dozen.

Two new coets have been found. One first which is a faint telescopic object was seen by Signor Giacobini at the Nice observatory on September 4. The other was discovered by Mr. Brooks of Geneva, N. Y., on the same day. Toward the close of August Mr. Hussey, at the Lick observatory, California observed a "bright prominence" on Mars, while the plains below still lay in darkness. It is yet undetermined, however, whether the "prominence" was a mountain or a cloud.

The other discoveries take us beyond our solar system to systems extremely remote. That of Sirius, one of the brightest of the Heavenly host, is of special interest. It has been known for some time that Sirius has a satellite which, though though equal to our own sun in mass, gives only 1-160th of its light. On account of its dimness the satellite has, therefore, been difficult to observe. A star other than our sun, with planets revolving around is a sufficiently curious object, and further information about the companion of Sirius will be awaited with interest. A new double star has been found by Mr. Bailey at Arequippa. Peru. being one of a pair at the root of the tail of the Scorpian, known as "Mu Sorrii." The fact that this star is really two stars is indicated by a delicate alternation in its lights examined by the spectroscope. The double star is, however, not visible to the unaided eye.

### Lived Years on Charity.

Bridgeton, Oct. 7.—An impecunious Russian Hebrew named Winneman lived in one of Wilson J. Purvis' houses at Rosenhayn for years without paying rent. The family seemed very destitute. Neighbors were obliged to help them to keep them from want.

A few days ayo Winneman died in a Philadelphia hospital. When his clothes which he had refused to surrender, but kept by him, were examined, a roll of banknotes amounting to $1000 were found hidden away in them.

### Thousands Will be Idle.

Johnstown, October 6.—It is officially announced to-night that practically every department af the Cambria Iron Works will close down at noon to-morrow for an indefinite period. Three thousand men will be effected.

Prominent Cambria Iron Company officials say to-night that there are at present no indications when the works will resume. Most of the workmen effected by the shut down are poor men, who have been idle for more than half the summer and whose only source of living is what they earn from the Cambria Iron Company.

—Judge John M. Bailey of Huntingdon held court in Bellefonte on Wednesday. He was called here to preside at the hearing of several cases in which Judge Love at one time was interested. Judge Bailey is a fine looking and dignified official. He presides over a district which generally gives a Republican majority, but owing to a split in the Republican party last fall Judge Bailey, who is a Democrat, was elected.

### Dead Man Identified

The man found dead on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near Kittanning Point on Monday night and taken to Altoona, has been identified as John A. Marshall, of Maria, Bedford county. The supposition now is that Marshall was foully dealt with by tramps, robbed and left on the tracks to be run over by a train.


### It Goes Without Saying

that when you are suffering from catarrh, you want relief right away. What is the use then of experimenting with blood "cures" upon a climatic disease? Use a local remedy. Use Ely's Cream Balm. Which relieves at once the attacks of catarrh and cures chronic cases. This remedy can be used by all without injurious results. It contains no mercury nor injurious drug of any kind.


—The astronomical observatories of the world are preparing a map that will locate 20,000,000 stars. If people can't see stars when this map is done they can't see anything.

### A CHILD'S FATAL BURNS.

#### A Child of George W. Kirk Formerly of This Place Burned to Death.

We take the following from the Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette* of yesterday. Mr. Geo. W. Kirk was a former resident of this place and but recently moved to Pittsburg. He had a brokers office in Crider's Exchange. He has many friends here who will be extremely shocked to hear of his child's death.

Death mercifully ended the sufferings of William Deemer Kirk the 2-year-and 7-months-old child of George W. Kirk of Victoria street, at noon yesterday. The cause of death was burns received by the little one on Monday aftern oon. Bessie Cratty, who lives with the Kirk family, made a statement concerning the sad affair to Coroner McDowell last night. The child, it seems was left alone in a room heated by an open grate. A clock on the mantle above the fire attracted the child's attention and a chair was pushed up close to the grate in an effort to reach it. The flames caught in the child's dress and in a second it was ablaze. Miss Cratty heard the screams and rushed into the room. Without thinking of danger to herself she wrapped the skirt of her dress around the boy, holding him until the flames were extinguished.

Dr. J. G. Cornell was sent for, but he could do nothing except to alleviate as far as possible the child's agony. Death came yesterday. An inquest will be held to-day.

### Killed by a Brother.

Newark, O. Oct. 3.—John Andrews, 8 years of age, a deaf mute, son of Andrew J. Andrews, of Claypool Mills, killed his 3-year-old brother this morning, The boy climbed upon a chair and secured his fathers shotgun. The younger brother was just getting out of bed, when John pointed the gun at him and pulled the trigger, blowing the little one's brains out. The mother was sleeping in an adjoining room, and awakened by the report of the gun, arrived in time to find the child dead. It is not thought that murder was the boy's intention. He did not understand the nature of the weapon and his affliction had prevented his faculties from ripening, and intellectually he was not equal to his years


### Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.


—Miss Catharine Harkness, mother of Mrs. Robert Irvin of this place, died at her home in Altoona, last Saturday morning. She had been an invalid for several years.

—Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Herbert De L. Meek and Miss Nannie M. Campbell, which will be consumated at the home of Miss Campbell's parents, at Fairbrook, on Thursday October 22nd. Mr. Meek is the eldest son of D. L. Meek, of Wallde's and is in the drug business at State College. His affianced bride is a daughter of ex-commissioner Henry C. Campbell.

—The Coleville band will hold a campaign ball, in the armory of Co. B. of this place, on Friday eveninge Oct 23rd. Everyone is invited to go and help the musicians.

The Coleville boys are deserving of liberal patronage. They are liberal with their music and our people have now an apportunity to make some return, See that it is done.

—Charles Gray, William May and Howard Smith the men who robbed the P. O. at Snow Shoe, some time ago were tried in the United States Court Tuesday. All three of the men were found guilty.

While Frank Tate was hauling pumpkins into Harrison Kline's barn in Spring township, one day last week, the barn floor gave way and both horses fell through; only the cross logs supporting them. One was lifted out with a pole, and the other did a kind of giant swing around the timber and landed on its back on a pile of pumpkins in the stable below. Neither animal was much hurt.

—A man representing himself as a member of the Board of Pension examiners is going about soliciting applications for increase of pensions, in several adjoining counties, and telling old soldiers that the act of assembly granting peddler's license to veterans of the war will be repealed at the next session of the legislature, urging them to immediately apply for a license, which he agreed to pay for $1. The act of assembly says that a member of the board, as well as the court, must give each license on application, without charge. A soldier having a pension certificate from the board of examiners in order to apply for an increase.

### Liberty Bell's Escape.

Considerable excitement was caused in Independence Hall yesterday morning by the crash of a thick log from the floor of the second story through the ceiling into the room below. It fell within five feet of the handsome case inclosing the Liberty Bell, and with such force that the tiles in the floor were driven down an inch or more into the cement bedding.

For some time time past workmen have been restoring the second floor of Independence Hall, lately used by Councils, to its original condition. The beams that support the floor, however, are of a narrow kind, and it was thought advisable to insert a number of iron girders to strengthen the floor. The old beams were placed there in 1734, under the personal direction of Andrew Hamilton.

Director Riter, who is directing the work of restoration, warned the workmen to be particularly careful so that no harm might befall visitors to the room below. It was thought that the work could safely go on without closing the building. Yesterday morning, however, one of the workmen sitting astride a beam while sawing a girder, placing his weight on a block attached to another one and it gave way, crashing through the ceiling, and leaving a hole more than two feet square. There were but two visitors in the room at the time but they were some distance from where the log struck.

### Funeral of Harry Linn.

The funeral of Harry Linn, son of the late ex-Judge Samuel Linn of Williamsport formerly of Bellefonte whose death occurred on Monday at Manassa, Va., took place Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock from the residence of Dr. Howard Cheyney, his brother-in-law, 323 Elmira street. Impressive services were conducted in the presence of many mourning relatives and friends by Rev. James Carter and Rev. Elliott C. Armstrong pastors respectively of the Second and Third Presbyterian churches. Interment in Wildwood.

### Funeral of Maud Olive Myers.

The funeral of little Maude Olive Myers, the 10-year-old daughter of Mr. W. F. Myers of Spring street, took place Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the house There was a large attendance of sorrowing friends and relatives. The floral offerings were very beautiful. The space around the casket, being one mass of lovely flowers. Dr. Dr. William Laurie of the Presbyterian church officiated. The pall bearers were, Malcoln Laurie, Newlin Irvin, Roy McCalmont and Roger Bayard. After very affecting services at the house, the remains were taken on the 2:15 train to Aaronsburg where interment was made in the family lot at that place.

### Firemen's Convention.

The annual convention of volunteer firemen of Pennsylvania is in session in Johnstown this week, and is attended by thousands of firemen. These conventions are getting more interesting and instructive each year. The Logan company, of Bellefonte, is represented in the convention by Mr. Ollie Miller the popular tinner on Allegheny street. Mr. Joseph Wise is representing the Undine company. Mr. Wise is an engineer of much experience, and will be a credit to his company in that body of firemen.

### Cold Winter Predicted.

The old settlers of the mountains predict a long, cold winter. The fur on the rabbits and minks is thicker than usual; the corn husks are double; the nut crop is an enormous one; the squirrels have begun to lay in stores of acorns. All these are infallible signs of cold weather.

### A Faith Cure Healer Arrested.

Rebecca Parry, a faith cure healer, who has been practicing in this town for some time past, was arrested this morning at the instance of the Centre County Medical Association.

The charge preferred against her is practicing without a diploma and without having her name registered in the Prothonotary's office, as required by law. This charge is a very serious one if they can prove it against her, and she is liable to a fine of $500.00. She was to have had a hearing before 'Squire Keichline at 9 o'clock to-day, but it was postponed until this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

### John Shultz Painfully Injured

By a fall from an apple tree on last Tuesday morning Mr. John Shultz, of near Rebersburg, sustained painful injuries, and his condition became so serious in the evening, that his son, Wm Shultz, and Mrs. E. J. Swanger, of Millheim were summoned to his bedside. At this writing we understand the old gentleman is out of danger.

### Not Correct.

It has been reported around town that Rev. G. P. Sarvis, formerly of Bellefonte but now of Fulton county, who is lying ill with typhoid fever, was dead, but his many friends in Bellefonte are glad to know that the report is not correct


CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC

For the whole family

Lively Liver, Pure Blood, Beautiful Complexion, Perfect Health in

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CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION

NEVER GRIPE NEVER SICKEN NEVER WEAKEN.

10c 25c

Purely vegetable, eat like candy, never fail to induce a natural action of the stomach, liver and bowels. Absolutely guaranteed to cure constipation or your money refunded. 10, 25 or 50c. All druggists. Sample and book free. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

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NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE

Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 200,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak impotent man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.

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The Leading National Republican Family Newspaper.

Will make a vigorous and relentless fight through the Presidential campaign, for principles which will bring prosperity to the entire country.

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Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Building, New York City, and a sample copy of the "New York Weekly Tribune" will be mailed to you.


—Farmers are busy husking corn and making cider.

—When you talk politics speak in a low sweet voice.

—Just now the coal dealer poses as the most important business man in the community.


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The Way

Mail Orders are coming in for the

New, All-Wool Tufted Suitings

there must be extra merit in them—we claim that there is, but would rather have an expression from you individually.

Will you write our Mail Order department for samples of these extraordinary values in newest, up-to-date styles in dress goods and Suitings?—36 to 50 inches wide, 35c 50c and 75c yd.

All we ask is fair investigation and an unbiased verdict.

Also send name and address for New Catalogue out of press this week. If you come to the great Exposition don't fail to visit the Great Dry Goods Store, right on your way to the Exposition Buildings.

Penn Avenue and Fifth Street, PITTSBURG.


### Eagles Mere Railroad.

JUNE 15 1896.

| NORTHWARD | | | | | | SOUTHWARD | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eagles Mere Express. | Eagles Mere Flyer. | Eagles Mere Mail | Chautauqua Express | Stations | New York Express | Williamsport Accom'on | Philadelphia Flyer | Night Line |
| A.M | A.M | A.M | P.M | LV. AR. | P.M | P.M | P.M | A.M |
| 910 | | | | N.Y.Lby.St. | 600 | | | 930 |
| 1005 | 825 | | 1130 | ....Phila. .... | 508 | | 1012 | 710 |
| 1155 | 1008 | | | ..Reading .. | 310 | | 820 | 500 |
| 117 | 1113 | | | ..Tamaqua.. | 149 | | 700 | 310 |
| 208 | 1147 | | | ..Mah. City.. | 124 | | 637 | 247 |
| 319 | 1250 | 805 | | ..Shamokin.. | 1214 | | 527 | 135 |
| 354 | 121 | 859 | | ...Sunbury... | 1138 | | 452 | 1252 |
| 409 | 135 | 910 | | ....Milton .... | 1125 | | 437 | 1236 |
| 413 | 138 | 901 | A.M | Lewisburg. | 1122 | | 435 | 1235 |
| 430 | | 1020 | 742 | Will'msport | 1011 | 240 | 325 | 1059 |
| 510 | 225 | 1043 | 805 | ....Halls..... | 948 | 200 | 245 | 1010 |
| 525 | 237 | 1100 | 820 | Hughesville | 934 | 144 | 231 | 955 |
| 541 | 248 | 1115 | 834 | ..Chanoundl.. | 920 | 130 | 218 | 941 |
| 612 | 320 | 1146 | 900 | ..Speestown.. | 854 | 100 | 250 | 910 |
| 616 | 325 | 1153 | 915 | ...Windeck... | 845 | 1055 | | |
| 631 | 341 | 1209 | 931 | Geyelin P'k | 829 | 1039 | 225 | 8 29 |
| 639 | 349 | 1217 | 939 | Keewahdin. | 821 | 1031 | 218 | 821 |
| 650 | 400 | 1228 | 950 | Shanerburg. | 810 | 1020 | 208 | |
| | | | | Castle Rock | 806 | 1016 | 205 | |
| 709 | 410 | 1238 | 1000 | Eagl's Mere | 800 | 1010 | 200 | 800 |
| P.M | P.M | A.M | N | AR. LV. | A.M | A.M | P.M | P.M |

| P.M | | A.M | LV. AR. | A.M | P.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 415 | | 1010 | Eagl's Mere | 1000 | 410 |
| 511 | | 1146 | ..Sonestown.. | 854 | 250 |
| 629 | | 1253 | ..Satterfield.. | 755 | 145 |
| 735 | | 330 | ..Towanda... | 655 | 1030 |
| 810 | | 412 | .....Sayre..... | 610 | 1000 |
| | | 520 | .....Ithaca.... | | 830 |
| | | 640 | ....Geneva.... | | 700 |
| | | 820 | Wil'ts Barre | | 640 |
| | | P.M | AR. LV. | | A.M |

C. W. WODDROP, President. B. H. WELCH, Gen. Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

| READ DOWN. | | | Nov. 18, 1895. | READ UP. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 5 | No. 3 | No. 1 | | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 |
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | Lv. Ar. | a.m | p.m. | p.m |
| *7 20 | *3 45 | *7 20 | Bellefonte | 10 10 | 610 | 10 04 |
| 7 44 | 3 57 | 7 34 | Nigh | 9 56 | 5 57 | 9 49 |
| 7 50 | 4 03 | 7 41 | Zion | 9 50 | 5 51 | 9 43 |
| 7 55 | 4 08 | 7 46 | Hecla Park | 9 45 | 5 46 | 9 38 |
| 7 57 | 4 10 | *7 48 | Dunkles | 9 43 | 5 44 | *9 |
| 8 01 | 4 14 | 7 52 | Hublersburg | 9 39 | 5 40 | 9 32 |
| 8 05 | 4 18 | 7 56 | Snydertown | 9 35 | 5 37 | 9 28 |
| 8 07 | 4 20 | 7 58 | Nittany | 9 33 | 5 35 | 9 25 |
| 8 09 | 4 22 | 8 00 | Huston | 9 31 | 5 33 | 9 23 |
| 8 11 | 4 24 | 8 02 | Lamar | 9 29 | 5 31 | 9 21 |
| 8 13 | 4 26 | 8 04 | Clintondale | 9 26 | 5 29 | 9 19 |
| 8 19 | 4 31 | 8 09 | Krider's S'n'g | 9 21 | 5 24 | 9 14 |
| 8 25 | 4 37 | 8 16 | Mackeyville | 9 15 | 5 18 | 9 08 |
| 8 32 | 4 43 | 8 23 | Cedar Springs | 9 09 | 5 12 | 9 01 |
| 8 34 | 4 45 | 8 25 | Salona | 9 07 | 5 11 | 8 59 |
| 8 40 | 4 50 | 8 30 | Mill Hall | *9 01 | *5 05 | *8 53 |
| p.m | p.m. | a.m. | Ar. Lv. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. |
| 9 20 | 9 20 | | Jersey Shore | 4 30 | | 7 55 |
| 10 05 | 9 55 | Arr | WM'PORT Lve | 4 00 | | *7 25 |
| *10 20 | *10 30 | Lve | WM'PORT Arr | 2 40 | | *6 55 |
| 5 08 | 7 10 | | PHILA | *8 35 | | *11 30 |
| | | | Atlantic City | | | |
| 6 45 | | | NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua) | *4 20 | | |
| 7 25 | *9 30 | | NEW YORK (Via Phila) | | | *7 30 |
| p.m. | a.m. | | Ar. Lv. | a.m | p.m. | |

*Daily, † Week Days, § 6 00 p. m. Sunday 2 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent


Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Bellefonte Republican

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper a d avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

## Local Department.

—Regular Fall weather we are having.

—Our schools are moving on pleasantly and prosperously.

—Only two more legal holidays in 1896 Thanksgiving and Christmas.

—Much needed repairs are being made to the streets on East Lamb street.

Pure blood is the secret of health. Burdoc Blood Bitters insures pure blood.

—Lovers of chestnuts realize that even the worm will turn when bitten on.

—State College is to have a home Building and Loan Association.

Editor Fred Kurtz of Centre Hall transacted business in town Thursday.

—Tuesday, October 27th will be the anniversary of the landing of William Penn.

—It is the buckwheat cake and the chrysalis that makes the butter fly.

—The wind is about the only thing that can blow itself these hard times.

—The ballot at the November election will be large enough for a bed quilt.

—Everybody is getting ready for the Presbyterian Synod, which opens here Thursday. There will be a large attendance of visiting ministers and laymen.

—Monday morning we were presented with a handsome bouquet of flowers, by the Union Christian Endeavor Society, for which we hereby return our many thanks.

For Pin worms, Eczema, Hives, in fact, any of the various torturing, itching diseases of the skin, Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

—Don't forget the Campaign Ball, to be held in the new Armory, October 23th by the Coleville Band. It will no doubt be a very enjoyable affair. The best of order will be maintained.

—On Saturday two young ladies from Tyrone, Miss Cora McCormick and Miss Harriet Maurer, made a flying trip to this place on their bicycles returning home the same day, making a distance of 71½ miles.

—The members of the Synod will conduct the prayer meeting in the Presbyterian church at 7.30 this evening. The public are cordially invited to be present.

—The Evangelicals will hold a chicken and Waffle supper on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week in the basement of the church on Willow Bank street. They will have the best of ice cream and oysters. Go and help a good cause.

Don't forget the game of football to be played at Hecla park, Saturday, Oct 17th between the Bellefonte Academy and Philipsburg eleven. These two teames played together last year, and the Academy won. The Philipsburg boys are now anxious to redeem themselves so that it promises to be a close and exciting game.

—The Bellefonte Central railroad extension has been pushed along so well that, on Monday, the road will be open through to Pine Grove Crossing. The point is within a mile of Pine Grove Mills and on and after next Monday trains will run regularly to that point.

—Business seems to be reviving in some parts of the country. The coal mines at Snow Shoe are kept busy running night and day to fill their orders. Two freight trains besides the passenger, which also carries freight, are required on the Snow Shoe road to carry the heavy freights.

**HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion and Headache. A pleasant laxative. All druggists.**

Man of Family—That burglar-alarm is a grand success; wouldn't part with it for a mint of money. It went off at 1 o'clock this morning.

Dealer—Eh? Did you catch a burglar trying to get in?

M. of F.—No, but I caught my daughter's young man trying to get out.

**Knew Too Much.**

Uncle—What are you crying for, Georgie?

Georgie—Teacher caned me because I was the only one—Boohoo!—able to answer a question to-day.

Uncle—What was the question?

Georgie (between sobs) who put the pin in the teacher's chair.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

### Y. M. C. A. GATHERING.

**Convention of the Central Pennsylvania Societies.**

The special convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Central Pennsylvania met in the parlor of the Association building at Williamsport on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with about 30 delegates present. The convention was called to order by President Dayton, and was opened by singing "Trust and Obey," and "Blessed Assurance." Then State Secretary Bard led the convention in prayer, and was followed by several others.

After another song President Dayton introduced Evangelist J. W. Dean, "The Quaker Evangelist," of Philadelphia. Rev. Dean said that many wondered why he was called the Quaker Evangelist. He said that as his father and mother were members of the Society of Friends, and he had been raised a Quaker and used the "thee" and "thou" of the Friends, it was but natural that he should be so called.

Rev. Dean began his service by giving out passages from the Scriptures and then explained each one. He has a wonderful knowledge of Scripture, and talks with a directness and common sense which makes his services very attractive to a Bible student. When he had finished S. D. Weeks, of Sunbury, was introduced. Mr. Weeks was substituted for Mr. Worth, of Lock Haven, who was not able to be present. This paper was on the subject of the "Place of Prayer in Association Work." Before reading his paper Mr. Weeks called upon several persons for remarks upon the subject. W. D. Laumaster, of Danville, spoke fervently upon the subject. State Secretary Bard also made some very interesting remarks.

The organization of the convention was then taken up, and W. M. Stephens, Esq., of Williamsport, was elected president: C. A. Martin, secretary, and Messrs. Harder, Shields and Buck a committee on delegates. A 6 o'clock supper was served by the Ladies' Auxiliary, and for an hour after the delegates held a general acquaintance meeting. At 7.30 o'clock a song service was held in the auditorium, led by Prof. James H. Black, of Williamsport.

JUDGE HINCKLEY'S SPEECH.

At eight o'clock, after singing by the congregation, W. M. Stephens in a neat speech, introduced Judge Hinckley, of Danville.

It was explained that owing to court and other complications, Mr. Stranahan was unable to be here as announced. Judge Hinckley made an elegant speech. He took as his subject: "Self Sacrifice in Association Work." He spoke in clear impressive tones and spoke as one who thoroughly believes what he says. This subject was a fertile one, and well calculated to please and interest his audience, Hinckley showed that self-sacrifice is a necessary thing in life. Using as an illustration of this fact, the necessity of soldiers in time of war, he traced the rise of an only son raised and trained by fond parent; a staff and support to a widowed mother, who hears his country's call and answers. And his mother, sacrificing self interest, expresses the wish that she might have a dozen sons to give to her country. That woman gave up her son not because she did not love her son, but because she was the citizen of a country, which she loved, and that country required it. Just as that woman gave up her son, we should give up our lives to our Saviour. It is not our own feelings that we are to consult, but Christ's command. That is the only way that we can apply this self-sacrifice to association work. We should work so that, when we are gone, it will be felt that there has been a loss in the association.

SATURDAY MORNING.

To-day's session of the convention was packed with good things and was very beneficial to the delegates and association workers, as well as interesting to the visitors. The convention was opened by singing and prayer and then Evangelist Dean took up the first feature of the program—Bible reading. By using illustrations so apt and simple, he made his thoughts so plain that they could not be misunderstood. This coupled with his thorough knowledge of the Bible of the Bible, made this feature of the program one of the surpassing interest to all present. For an hour he held the closest attention of his audience. Rev. Dean's plan of work is a very simple one. He gives out verses to those present, and as these are read in order he makes comments on them.

W. M. Stephens then presented the subject: "How May Spiritual Results be Increased in the Physical Department?" Mr. Stephens pointed out the difficulty of bringing the spiritual work into the gymnasium, where those present are greatly at the interested in the pleasure of that place. The only way was to accomplish the desired result is to cast a Christirn influence over the gymnasium. In this way it can be proven to those out of Christ that it is not necessary to become sad and long faced to become a Christian, but it serves rather to smooth out the wrinkles. State Secretary Bard made a full well timed remarks upon the subject. He showed the advantages offered by the contact with people of the world in the gymnasium. Here all men are on a level, and here should a Christian appear at his best. Physical Director Golden and several others also spoke well and earnestly. The thought brought out was that in the physical department. Christianity should be lived, more than preached, as example seems to have more effect than precept

The Scope of Bible Study Work in the Association," was a paper by W. D. Laumaster, general secretary at Danville. Rev. Laumaster gave out verses of the Bible, which applied to his subject, and developed them thoroughly. He pointed out the particular advantage of the association in the work of Bible study. He also showed the great advantage and necessity of Bible study or a Christian worker, and the absence of good Bible teachers when needed.

At 11:30 the college conference was held in the parlor, with Hugh McA. Beaver. The session was taken up by an address of great power by Mr. Beaver, and short addresses by several others.

**State College the Victor.**

State defeated Dickinson in a hard fought battle Saturday afternoon, October 10, by the score of 8 to 0. Dickinson's team was heavier and their rushes counted. The tackling of Cramer, Curtin and Sellers was fine. In the first half Dickinson kicked off and it was returned by State and the ball was down on Dickinson's five yard line. They steadily rushed it up the field to within two feet of State goal, but lost it on four downs, No score first half. In the second half State braced up and scored in five minutes, no goal resulting, and toward the latter part of the game State scored again by a blocked kick. No goal. Score stood 8 to 0 when time was called. The line-up as follows:

| State. | | Dickinson. |
|---|---|---|
| Curtin | left end | Wingert |
| Rawn | guard | Devall |
| Ensminger | tackle | Sheets |
| Cromlish | centre | Troxell |
| Beers | right guard | Ralston |
| Grassmire | tackle | Fox |
| McChesney | right end | Cramer |
| Sellers | quarter | Huston |
| Stess | left half-b'k | Hockenb'ry |
| Dunsmore | right half-b'k | Smith |
| Hays | full back | Brown |

Touch-downs—Ensminger, Grassmire. Time of game—20 minute halves. Referee—Newton, University of Penna. Umpire—Stauffer, University of Penna. Linesman—Bush.

**Isaac Haupt Dead.**

Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock Isaac C. Haupt, of this city, died at the home of his son, Mr. Theodore Haupt, of Roopsburg. The remains arrived in Bellefonte this morning and were taken to his late residence on West High street, where they will remain until Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, when appropriate services will be held by J. W. Rue. Interment will be made in Union cemetery, under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. Lodge, of which he was a consistent member.

Mr. Haupt was born in Northumberland county, October 18, 1831, making his age, if he had lived until Sunday next, 65 years. He was one of a large family of children, three of whom survive. He was married to Miss Catherine Alberts, of Lewisburg, Union county, who, with five sons and three daughters, survive him, all of whom are married and gone from the parental home but the two younger sons, who remain with their mother. The DAILY NEWS extends its sympathy to the bereaved wife and family in this their hour of deepest trouble and bids them put their trust in Him who doeth all things well.

**Marriage Licenses.**

| | |
|---|---|
| William Stanley, | Milesburg, |
| Della Crane, | " |
| Cyrus Huey, | Benner township, |
| Sophia Crust, | Patton township. |
| Thomas Pletcher, | Howard township, |
| Alta Schenck, | Liberty township. |
| N. A. Auman, | Millheim, |
| Ollie Gray, | " |
| J. C. Grerer, | Spring township, |
| Ella Owens, | " " |
| Gorge Woomer, | Brisbin |
| Robin Jones, | " |

**A Farmer Hangs Himself.**

William Klinger, a well-to-do Mahantongo Valley farmer, committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn. During the recent storm in this section Klinger's house was badly damaged, and this so worried him that his mind is supposed to have become unbalanced.

### MURDER AT SNOW SHOE.

**Three Hungarians Hunt With One Gun.**

Sunday afternoon, October 11th, a murder, or an accidental killing, was committed near Snow Shoe, this county, which created great excitement. Three Hungarians, whose names could not be learned, and who were in the employ of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, left Sugar Camp, a suburban village of Snow Shoe, on a hunting expedition. There was only one gun among the three men, and it was carried by a man who walked ahead of the owner. Coming to the forks of the road near Snow Shoe, a difference of opinion arose as to which highway they should follow. Finally the owner of the weapon said to the man carrying it, "Give me the gun." The man wheeled around and said "Take it." As he did so the weapon was discharged, the owner receiving the full load in the left shoulder near the neck. He expired in about half a minute

The man who held the gun immediately left and up to this morning had not been captured. The third man, badly frightened, came back to Snow Shoe and made known the shooting. An inquest was held. The only statement given was that related by the third Hungarian, and from what can be learned his testimony was not very clear—whether his companion shot the dead man intentionally or whether the weapon was accidentally discharged. The jury, however, rendered a verdict of murder. The two men had always been good friends and were apparently on peaceable terms at the time of the shooting. The dead man had been at Snow Shoe for several years. He had a wife and two children in the old country, one of the latter, a daughter, now being on her way to this country to join her father. The deceased was about 40 years old. The man who did the shooting has been here only a short time.

**Republican Rally at Tusseyville.**

The Republicans of Potter township held an enthusiastic meeting at Tusseyville on Saturday evening last. The meeting was largely attended and the interest manifested shows that the voters, irrespective of party, are giving attention to the issues of the campaign more this year than perhaps at any former time. The Potter Mills band, headed by our friend Alexander McCoy, was in attendance. The meeting was addressed by S. B. Miller and Clement Dale, Esq., both of this city.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

**Unclaimed Letters.**

The following letters remain in the Bellefonte post office uncalled for Oct. 12, 1896:

Achenbach Ed. 2, Humes T. T., Blair Lizzie, Johnson Mrs. C. E., Beck Thos. A., Mecabe Frederick W., Clark Maggie, Medvihill Miss L., Darling H. A., McMillan Miss Ella, Eakin Mrs. Anna M., Pennington Thos. C., Ellenberger Annie E., Richards L., Heller Mrs. Frank, White T. P.

When called for please say advertised. D. F. FORTNEY, P. M.

**A Huge Pumpkin.**

A curiosity in the line of pumpkins may be seen at the meat market of Mr. Z. T. Harshberger in Milesburg. It is a monster in that line, oblong in shape, 33 inches in length, 50 inches in circumference, and weighs 87 pounds. It was raised in the garden of Mr. Barthus at Mt. Eagle from seed sent to Mr. B. from California. There were but two on the vine, the other one weighing 90 pounds. They are of the sweet variety, hence their size is the more remarkable.

**Howard Lady Injured.**

Miss DeHaas, of Howard, is visiting friends in Williamsport. While riding a bicycle Friday last in the latter city, a horse from another street ran into her wheel. The wheel was broken and the young lady was badly bruised.

**Republican Meeting.**

A Republican meeting will be held in the Court House on Friday evening at 7-30 o'clock which will be addressed by Messrs Coburn and Reeder.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

**Personals Pencilings.**

Henry Hoover of Julian spent Friday in this city.

D. C. Pearson of State College was in town last week.

Thos. F. Kennedy of State College was in town Thursday.

Thos. Kelly of Snow Shoe is visiting friends in Altoona.

Harry Kephart, of Fleming paid our town a visit on Thursday.

John Sebring of Warriorsmark was a visitor to our town last week.

Mrs. Ellis L. Orvis is visiting Mrs. W. J. Nichols, of Philadelphia.

H. A. McKee returned Saturday from a short trip to Tyrone.

George Swartz of Hublersburg, visited Bellefonte on Business Friday.

J. E. Lawrence of State College registered at the Bush House Friday.

M. C. Kephart of Millheim transacted business in Bellefonte on Friday.

Mrs. R. L. DeHass of Howard spent Sunday with her friends in Bellefonte.

Miss Minnie T. Brew of Bellefonte has opened her dancing school in Tyrone.

Miss Lulu McMullen of Hecla spent Sunday with her friends in Bellefonte.

Mrs. Judge A. O. Furst returned Thursday from a visit to Philadelphia and Milton.

Miss Maud Harper returned Thursday from an extended visit to friends in Chicago.

B. W. Shipley, a staunch Republican of Fleming paid Bellefonte a flying visit Friday.

After an absence of over six weeks, Miss Myra Holliday is again at her home in this city.

We are glad to see Bart Taylor on our streets again after a severe illness of several weeks.

John Henderson, of Julian was shaking hands with his many friends in town last week.

Prof. George C. Butz of the Pennsylvania State College transacted business in this city Friday.

John Blanchard, Esq., spent the most of this week in Philadelphia on important business.

Col. Ed. Pruner is making extensive improvements to his property on East Lamb street.

Mr. Howard J. Bagle of this city, spent Tuesday in Milton, as the guest of Ex-Burgess Jenkins.

Mr. Harry DeSylvie of Altoona formerly of this city, spent Sunday with his many friends here.

Mr, William Buck of this place departed for Renova on Friday. He will visit friends in that place.

Miss McCloskey of this city returned home on Saturday from a very pleasant visit with friends in Renova.

Mr Thomas Brew, formerly of this place, but now Wilkesbarre, is visiting his brother Mr. H. C. Brew on Spring St.

Wesley Meyers and Daniel W. Meyers of Boalsburg were in Bellefonte yesterday and Samuel Weber of same place to-day.

Mrs. Jackson, of Syracuse N. Y. only surviving sister of Rev. R. C. Crittenden, is visiting at the latter's residence on East Linn St.

Miss Jennie Fauble, the expert stenographer, employed in the Governor's office at Harrisburg was an arrival on the 1:24 train Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Harper of this city, after a very pleasant visit at the home of Mrs. C. S. Shields of Williamsport returned home on Thursday evening.

Miss Edna Walker of Flemington, spent this week visiting her friends Misses Mary and Henrietta Butts, at their pleasant home on Allegheny street, in this city.

Mrs. Dr. Bond and daughter of Baltimore, who has been spending the summer with her parents Mr. Robert Valentine and wife on Curtin street returned to her home Thursday morning.

Miss Ella Jones of this city is visiting at the residence of William Charles, at Williamsport. It is the young lady's first visit to Williamsport, and as is customary with all strangers, she is delighted with he Queen city of the West Branch Valley.

Mrs. Barbara Rankin and her daughter, Miss Bella, will occupy Gov. Hastings' residence this winter. They will close up their residence on the corner of High and Thomas streets. It will be an excellent move but they will be greatly missed by their friends in the West ward.

Mrs. Bella Elliot who has been spending the summer with her brother and sister in this place leaves for her home in Knoxville, Tenn., Friday. She has lived in the south until she is a vertible Southerner in opinions and agreeableness, and her visits are always enjoyed and anticipated. Mrs. Henry Harris her sister-in-law will go with her as far as Radford, Va., where they will visit Mrs. Galway, Mrs. Harris' only daughter.

Miss Florence Longacre of this city has retired from her position of cash girl in Ed. Garman's store in the merchants' block on Allegheny street.

Mrs. S. A. Young of this city, is visiting her mother at Pine Grove, this week.

Miss Mable Fauble, the third daughter of Mr. M. Fauble, of East High street, left for New York, on Monday. Thence she will sail for Berlin, on the red star line, Frietland. Miss Fauble is going abroad for the purpose of completing her musical education. She will be accompanied by her former instructress Miss Doran of Lock Haven, and the two will spend a year in Berlin before returning.

### REBECCA PARRY DISCHARGED.

**Justice Keichline Fails to Find a Law to Hold Her for Trial.**

Considerable excitement was created here on Saturday by the arrest of Miss Rebecca Parry, a faith cure doctor. The arrest was made at the instance of the Centre County Medical society. Miss Parry came here from Howard about six months ago, and has ever since been practicing according to her doctrine and belief. She has had a number of patients who aver that they were cured by following her teaching. Miss Parry had a hearing yesterday before Justice of the Peace Keichline, and a large number of her patients were present to testify in her behalf. The defense set up by her attorney was in effect that there was no law or statute in the United States requiring the registration of a faith cure docter. That law having relation only to those who practice with medicines and surgery. That the faith cure was simply and solely a form of religious worship, and according to the constitution of the state and United States no one has any right to hinder or interfere with such. Miss Parry, in her evidence, claimed that the doctors of the present time were all humbugs; that there was no such a thing as disease; all such being mainly some form or other of sin, and that when the right form of supplication or religious worship was engaged in the supposed illness would disappear. Her testimony was substantiated by a number of witnesses who claimed they were relieved of sickness that other physicians were unable to cure. After a lengthy hearing Miss Parry was discharged, as the justice was unable to find any law under which he could hold her for a trial before the courts.

**Foot Ball at Hecla Park.**

One of the finest Athletic grounds in this part of the state will be found at Hecla Park on the line of Central railroad of Pennsylvania. A high fence has been built entirely around the grounds, and everything is in first class condition. It will be formerly opened on Saturday, Oct. 17th, by a game of foot ball between the Bellefonte Academy and Philipsburg elevens. These two teams played together last year, and the Academy won. The Philipsburg boys are now anxious to redeem themselves so that it promises, to be a close and exciting game. A special train will leave Bellefonte for Hecla Park at 1:30 returning after the game. The fare including admission to the game is only 40 cents. There will no doubt be a very large crowd in attendance as it is the opening game of the season, at that place. The fare also is very low, and as the teams are both strong and evenly matched, it will no doubt be an exciting contest.

**Tyrone Man Injured.**

Monday afternoon Charles Fleck, foreman of the Pennsylvania railroad roundhouse at Tyrone, was perhaps fatally injured by a squeeze. Mr. Fleck jumped on a car which was passing up through the yard to the shop. In jumping off the car he was caught between the shop door and the car. Fully conscious, the unfortunate man was picked up and taken to his home. His injuries are believed to be fatal.

**Snow Shoe Robbers Sentenced.**

The men recently tried and convicted at Williamsport, before the United States District Court, for the robbing of the P. O. at Snow Shoe, were sentenced yesterday. Charles Gray, (who wore a McKinley button) 2 years and 3 months, William May, 2 years and 2 months, Howard Smith, 2 years and 1 month in the Western penitentary at Allegheny city. The man who wore the McKinley button got the longest sentence. That Judge must have been a democrat..